KOKAI (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication) No. 11-80156

Title of the Invention: 1-(Substituted Aryl) Alkyl-1H-

Imidazopyridine-4-Amine Derivatives

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[ABSTRACT]

[OBJECT]

To provide compounds with excellent interferon inductivity. [SOLUTION MEANS]

A 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine derivative represented by general formula (I):

wherein R' is a group COR', SO,NR'R', NR'R', etc., R' and R' are hydrogen atoms or alkyl groups; R' is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, etc.; R' is a hydrogen atom or alkyl group; R' is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, etc.; R' is a hydroxyl group, alkyl group or alkoxy group; R' and R' are hydrogen atoms or alkyl groups; R' is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, etc.; R' is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkanesulfonyl group, etc.; m is 0-1, n is an integer of 1-3; X is an alkylene chain or the carbon chain represented by CH=CH; Y is a sulfur atom or the carbon chain represented by CH=CH; and the bonds shown by solid lines and dotted lines represent single bonds or double bonds, or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

CLAIMS

1. A 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivative represented by the following general formula (I):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{(CH_{2})_{H}} N \xrightarrow{R^{4}} (CH_{2})_{H} N \xrightarrow{R^$$

wherein R' is a group represented by COR', SO,NR'R', CONR'R', NR''R" or C(R12)=NOH, or a hydroxyl group or cyano group; R2 and R3 are the same or different and represent hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl groups; R4 represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1-10 carbon atoms which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups, lower alkoxy groups, cyclic alkyl groups or halogen atoms; R' represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group; R' represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, lower alkoxy group or halogen atom; R' represents a hydroxyl group, lower alkyl group or lower alkoxy group; R' and R' are the same or different and represent hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl groups; R10 represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or benzyl group; R" represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, benzyl group, lower alkanesulfonyl group, lower alkanoyl group, substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, substituted or unsubstituted thiocarbamoyl group or substituted or unsubstituted benzenesulfonyl group; R" represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0-1, n represents an integer of 1-3; X represents an alkylene chain of 1-3 carbon atoms or the carbon chain represented by CH=CH; Y represents a sulfur atom or the carbon chain represented by CH=CH; and the bonds shown by solid lines and dotted lines are single bonds or double bonds, or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION Technical Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a novel 1-(substituted

aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivative or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, which induces biosynthesis of interferon and is useful as an antiviral agent or anticancer drug.

Prior Art

Compounds with a 1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine skeleton have been disclosed, such as the compounds with anti-viral action mentioned in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 60-123488, including 1-isobutyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine (common name: imiquimod) and 1-(2-phenylethyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine, but absolutely no 1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivatives have hitherto been known having substituents with functional groups such as sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, amino, amido, sulfonamide, cyano, carboxyl, ureido, thioureido, hydroxylminomethyl or hydroxyl groups on the aromatic ring of the primary arylalkyl group, such as according to the present invention.

Problems to be Solved by the Invention

The aforementioned imiquimod is known to have interferon biosynthesis-inducing action as described in Journal of Interferon Research, Vol.14, p.81 (1994) and elsewhere, while compounds with similar action are also known, such as 2-amino-5-bromo-6-phenyl-4(3H)-pyrimidinone (common name: bropirimine) [Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, Vol.23, p.237 (1980)] and 2,7-bis[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]-9H-fluoren-9-one (common name: tilorone) (The Merck Index, 12th Edition, 9581); however, as of the time of this writing it cannot be said that their activities are sufficient.

It is an object of the present invention to provide novel compounds with excellent interferon inductivity which are useful for diseases caused by viruses, such as rheumatoid arthritis, warts, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, etc. and for cancer and other neoplastic diseases.

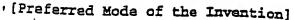
Means for Solving the Problems

As a result of diligent research aimed at achieving the object described above, the present inventors have completed the present invention upon the finding that novel 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivatives having

substituents with functional groups such as sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, amino, amido, sulfonamide, cyano, carboxyl, ureido, thioureido, hydroxyiminomethyl or hydroxyl groups on the aromatic ring of the primary arylalkyl group, and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, have excellent interferon inductivity.

In other words, the present invention relates to 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivatives represented by the following general formula (I):

wherein R' is a group represented by COR', SO,NR'R', CONR'R', NR"R" or C(R12)=NOH, or a hydroxyl group or cyano group; R2 and R2 are the same or different and represent hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl groups; R' represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1-10 carbon atoms which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups, lower alkoxy groups, cyclic alkyl groups or halogen atoms; R represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group; R' represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, lower alkoxy group or halogen atom; R' represents a hydroxyl group, lower alkyl group or lower alkoxy group; R' and R' are the same or different and represent hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl groups; R10 represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or benzyl group; R" represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group, benzyl group, lower alkanesulfonyl group, lower alkanoyl group, substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, substituted or unsubstituted thiocarbamoyl group or substituted or unsubstituted benzenesulfonyl group; R" represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0-1, n represents an integer of 1-3; X represents an alkylene chain of 1-3 carbon atoms or the carbon chain represented by CH=CH; Y represents a sulfur atom or the carbon chain represented by CH=CH; and the bonds shown by solid lines and dotted lines are single bonds or double bonds, and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.



As examples of lower alkyl groups represented by R^2 , R^3 , R^3 , R^4 , R^7 , R^8 , H^8 , R^{10} , R^{11} or R^{12} in general formula (I) above there may be mentioned methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, etc., as examples of linear or branched alkyl groups of 1-10 carbon atoms represented by R' there may be mentioned methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, nbutyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, n-hexyl, n-heptyl, n-octyl, n-nonyl, n-decyl, etc., as examples of lower alkoxy groups which may be substituted on these alkyl groups there may be mentioned methoxy, ethoxy, npropoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tertbutoxy, etc., as examples of cyclic alkyl groups which may be substituted on these alkyl groups there may be mentioned cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, etc., and as examples of halogen atoms which may be substituted on these alkyl groups there may be mentioned fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine. As examples of lower alkoxy groups represented by R' and R' there may be mentioned methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tertbutoxy, etc., and as examples of halogen atoms represented by R there may be mentioned fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine. As lower alkanesulfonyl groups represented by R" there may be mentioned methanesulfonyl, propapesulfonyl, butanesulfonyl, etc., and as lower alkanoyl groups represented by R" there may be mentioned acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, etc. As examples of substituents on the substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, substituted or unsubstituted thiocarbamoyl group or substituted or unsubstituted benzenesulfonyl group represented by R" there may be mentioned lower alkyl groups, lower alkoxy groups, halogen atoms, etc.

The compounds represented by general formula (I) above according to the invention may be converted to pharmacologically acceptable salts, and the bases may also be dissociated from the produced salts, depending on the need.

As examples of pharmacologically acceptable salts of the compounds represented by general formula (I) above according to the invention there may be mentioned acid addition salts, as

well as mineral acid salts of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, etc. and organic acid salts of acetic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, citric acid, oxalic acid, malic acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, mandelic acid, 10-camphor sulfonic acid, tartaric acid, etc.

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Optical isomers may be present for compounds with asymmetric carbons among the compounds represented by general formula (I) above according to the invention, and these optically active species and their mixtures are also encompassed by the present invention.

Also, the compounds represented by general formula (I) above according to the invention and their pharmacologically acceptable salts may exist in any desired crystalline form depending on the production conditions or they may exist as any desired hydrates, and these crystalline forms and hydrates, as well as mixtures thereof, are also encompassed by the present invention.

As preferred modes of the 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivatives of the invention there may be mentioned the compounds mentioned in the examples provided below, as well as the following compounds and their pharmacologically acceptable salts, with the understanding that the invention is not limited to these.

- (1) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (2) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (3) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (4) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (5) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (6) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (7) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-

- imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (8) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tatrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (9) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (10) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (11) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (12) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (13) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (14) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (15) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (16) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-methylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (17) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (18) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-n-propylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d[pyridine-4-amine
- (19) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (20) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-
- 1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta [b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (21) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (22) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (23) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethy1)pheny1]ethy1]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-methylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (24) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

- (25) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-n-propylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (26) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (27) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-
- 1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (28) 1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4amine
- (29) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (30) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (31) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (32) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (33) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (34) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (35) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (36) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-
- c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (37) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (38) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (39) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-n-propyl-1H-
- imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (40) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-
- imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
- (41) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethy1-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-

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1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolina-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (42) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-
 imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (43) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]
 imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (44) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-
 methylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
 ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (45) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8-
 tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
 ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (46) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-n-
 propylcyclopenta(b)imidazo(4,5-d)pyridin-1-yl)
 ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (47) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8-
 tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
 (48) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8-
tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
(49) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8-
tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
(50) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta
[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
(51) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-
methylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
(52) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10- .
hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
(53) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-n-
propylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)
ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide
(54) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-
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hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl) ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide

(55) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-

yl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide

(56) N-[1-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl) ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide

(57) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(58) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(59) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(60) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(61) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(62) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(63) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(64) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(65) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(66) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(67) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(68) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(69) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-

6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(70) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-6,7,8,9-

tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(71) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(72) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-methylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(73) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(74) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-n-propylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(75) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(76) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta [b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(77) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(78) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(79) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-methylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(80) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta-[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(81) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-n-propylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(82) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

(83) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b] imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4amine

(84) 1-[2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4amine

(85) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

(86) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

- (87) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (88) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (89) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (90) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (91) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (92) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (93) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (94) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (95) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (96) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-n-butyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (97) 1-[2-(4-aminopheny1)ethy1]-2-cyclopropylmethy1-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (98) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (99) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8-

tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

- (100) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-methylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (101) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (102) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-n-propylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (103) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine
- (104) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8-

tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (105) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (106) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (107) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2methylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (108) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (109) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-npropylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (110) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8,9,10hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (111) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4amine (112) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (113) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (114) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (115) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (116) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (117) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (118) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (119) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (120) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (121) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H imidazo[4,5-

c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (122) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (123) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-n-propyl-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (124) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (125) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (126) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (127) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta (b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (128) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-methylcyclopenta [b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (129) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta [b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (130) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-n-propylcyclopenta [b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (131) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-Cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (132) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl) ethyl]phenyl] acetamide

- (133) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide
- (134) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta [b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide (135) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-methylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide
- (136) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide

- (137) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-n-propylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide
- (138) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide
- (139) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide
- (140) N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl] acetamide
- (141) 1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (142) 2-methyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (143) 2-ethyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (144) [2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-propyl-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (145) 2-n-butyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine .
- (146) 2-cyclopropylmethyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (147) 2-ethoxymethyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (148) 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (149) 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)
- phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (150) 2-ethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (151) 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-2-n-propyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
- (152) 2-n-butyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)

phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine (153) 2-cyclopropylmethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl] ethyl] -1H-imidazo[4,5-c] quinoline-4-amine (154) 2-ethoxymethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine (155) 1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl] ethyl]cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (156) 1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)] phenyl]ethyl]cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (157) 2-ethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (158) 1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl] ethyl]-2n-propylcyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (159) 2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (160) 2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4amine (161) 2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (162) 1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (163) 1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-2-methyl-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (164) 2-ethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (165) 1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl] ethyl]-2-n-propylcyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (166) 2-n-butyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine (167) 2-cyclopropylmethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-1-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]cyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4amine (168) 2-ethoxymethyl-1,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-1-[2-[4-methylamino) phenyl]ethyl]cyclohepta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine

The novel 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivatives represented by general formula (I) above according to the invention may be produced by any of various different processes. As the first form of a production process for the invention there may be mentioned the following production process which follows the method disclosed in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 3-206078, which production process allows synthesis of compounds of general formula (I) wherein R¹ is a group represented by SO,NR²R², CONR²R² or NR¹R¹ or a hydroxyl group and R³ is a hydrogen atom, of which R¹0 is a lower alkyl group or benzyl group and R¹ is a lower alkyl group, benzyl group, lower alkanesulfonyl group, lower alkanoyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted benzenesulfonyl group.

wherein R¹ is a group represented by SO,NR¹R¹, CONR¹R¹ or R¹¹ is a lower alkanesulfonyl group, when R¹² is a hydrogen atom R¹¹ is a lower alkanesulfonyl group, lower alkanoyl group, lower alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted benzenesulfonyl group, when R¹² is a lower alkyl group or benzyl group R¹¹ is a lower alkyl group, benzyl group, lower alkanesulfonyl group, lower alkanoyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted benzenesulfonyl group, and R², R¹, R², R², R³, R³

Compounds represented by general formulas (II) and (III) as starting materials in the production process for the invention are known compounds or commercially available compounds, and their production processes are disclosed in Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, Vol.18, p.726 (1975) and elsewhere.

Specifically, in Step 1 a compound represented by general formula (II) may be reacted in the presence or in the absence of a solvent such as acetic acid, using a nitrating agent such as fuming nitric acid at from 0°C to the reflux temperature of the solvent, to obtain a compound of general formula (III).

In Step 2, the compound of general formula (III) may be reacted in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride using a chlorinating agent, for example phosphorus oxychloride, thionyl chloride, phosgene, oxalyl chloride or phosphorus pentachloride at from 0°C to the reflux temperature of the solvent, to obtain a compound of general formula (IV).

In Step 3, an amine represented by the following general formula (IX)

$$H^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(C\right)_{m} \qquad (CH_{2})_{n}-NH_{2} \qquad (IX)$$

wherein R¹, R², R³, m, n and Y are as defined above, production processes for which are disclosed in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2-6461, No. 62-116575, No. 59-48447 and No. 52-85137 and Journal of Medicinal Chemistry,

Vol.20, p.1212 (1977), etc., may be reacted with a compound of general formula (IV) in an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride in the presence or in the absence of a base such as triethylamine or potassium carbonate at from -10°C to the reflux temperature of the solvent, to obtain a compound of general formula (V).

In Step 4, the nitro group of the compound of general formula (V) may be reduced by an appropriate reduction method, for example a catalytic reduction method using a catalyst such as platinum, Raney nickel, palladium carbon, etc., a reduction method using nickel chloride and sodium borohydride or a reduction method using iron powder and hydrochloric acid, to obtain a compound of general formula (VI).

In Step 5, the compound of general formula (VI) may be reacted with a trialkyl orthoester represented by the following general formula (X)

$$R^4C(OR)$$
, (X)

wherein R represents a lower alkyl group and R' is as defined above, in the presence or in the absence of an acid catalyst such as hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid and in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride at from 0°C to 200°C, to obtain a compound of general formula (VII) (provided that when R' of general formula (VI) is a SO,NH, group, R' represents a group SO,N=C(OR)R' due to the reaction conditions). However, depending on the compound, the reaction sometimes proceeds more slowly from the reaction intermediate between general formula (VI) and general formula (VII) which is represented by the following general formula (XI)

wherein R, R^{1} , R^{2} , R^{3} , R^{4} , R^{6} , m, n, X and Y are as defined above, and in such cases the resulting intermediate (XI) may be reacted

in the presence or in the absence of an acid catalyst such as p- into to to to the catalyst such as p- in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile or toluene at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound of general formula (VII).

As an alternative method, the compound of general formula (VI) may be reacted with a compound represented by the following general formula (XII)

R'COZ (XI)

where Z is a chlorine atom or bromine atom, and R⁴ is as defined above, in the presence or in the absence of an acid catalyst such as p-toluenesulfonic acid and in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile or toluene at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound of general formula (VII) (provided that when R¹ of general formula (VII) is a hydroxyl group, R¹ represents a group OCOR⁴).

As another alternative method, the compound of general formula (VI) may be reacted with a compound represented by the following general formula (XIII)

R⁴COOH (XIII)

wherein R' is as defined above, in the presence or in the absence of an acid catalyst such as hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid and in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound of the following general formula (XIV)

wherein R^{1} represents a group OCOR 4 when R^{1} of general formula (VI) is a hydroxyl group, and in all other cases R^{1} , R^{2} , R^{3} , R^{4} , R^{4} , R^{5} , m, n, X and Y are as defined above, after which this compound may be treated with a chlorinating agent to obtain a compound of general formula (VII). For the chlorinating reaction, when R^{4} of the compound of general formula (XIV) is a hydrogen atom or a

linear or branched alkyl group substituted with a lower alkoxy group, halogen atom or cyclic alkyl group, the compound of general formula (XIV) may be reacted directly with the chlorinating agent, and when R' of the compound of general formula (XIV) is a linear or branched alkyl group with one or more hydroxyl groups, it may be reacted with the chlorinating agent after protecting the hydroxyl group(s) with a protecting group such as acetyl (in which case R' represents a linear or branched alkyl group having one or more hydroxyl groups protected with a protecting group such as acetyl).

For the chlorinating reaction, a suitable chlorinating agent, for example phosphorus oxychloride, thionyl chloride, phosgene, oxalyl chloride or phosphorus pentachloride, etc. may be reacted therewith in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride at from 0°C to the reflux temperature of the solvent, to obtain a compound of general formula (VII) (provided that when R' of general formula (XIV) is a linear or branched alkyl group having one or more hydroxyl groups, R' represents a linear or branched alkyl group having one or more hydroxyl groups protected with a protecting group such as acetyl).

In Step 6, the compound of general formula (VII) and phenol may be reacted with an alkali such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound of general formula (VIII).

In Step 7, the compound of general formula (VIII) may be reacted with ammonium acetate in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound of general formula (I).

As the second form of the production process there may be mentioned the following production process.

$$R^{T} \leftarrow CH_{2}h_{1}$$

(IVII)

wherein R" represents a lower alkyl group or benzyl group, and R1', R2, R3, R4, R6, m, n, X and Y are as defined above.

Specifically, in Step 8 a compound of general formula (V) obtained by the first form described above and a dibenzylamine or N-lower alkyl-N-benzylamine may be reacted in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide or methylene chloride and in the presence or in the absence of a base such as triethylamine or potassium carbonate at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound of general formula (XV).

In Step 9, the nitro group of the compound of general formula (XV) may be reduced by an appropriate reduction method, for example a reduction method using nickel chloride and sodium borohydride or a reduction method using iron powder and hydrochloric acid, to obtain a compound of general formula (XVI).

In Step 10, the compound of general formula (XVI) may be reacted with a compound of general formula (X), general formula (XII) or general formula (XIII) in the same manner as step 5 above and under the same conditions, to obtain a compound of general formula (XVII).

In Step 11, the compound of general formula (XVII) may be subjected to debenzylation by an appropriate debenzylating reaction involving, for example, catalytic reduction using a catalyst such as palladium carbon or Perlman's reagent in the presence of a hydrogen donor such as ammonium formate or formic acid, to obtain a compound of general formula (I).

As the third form of the production process there may be mentioned a process of producing a compound of general formula (I) wherein R' is a group represented by NR'R' and R' is a hydrogen atom. Specifically, it may be produced by hydrolysis of a compound of general formula (I) that can be obtained by the first form described above wherein R' is a group represented by NR'R' and R' is a lower alkanoyl group, in water or an alcoholic solvent such as methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, sec-butanol, tert-butanol, etc. or a mixture of water and an alcohol, using an acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid or an alkali such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in a range from room temperature to the reflux temperature of the solvent.

The fourth form of the production process relates to a production process for a compound of general formula (I) wherein R¹ is a group represented by NR¹⁰R¹¹ and either R¹⁹ and R¹¹ is a hydrogen atom while the other is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group. Specifically, a compound represented by the following general formula (XVIII)

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{14} \\
R^{14}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{2} \\
R^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{4} \\
R^{15}R^{16}
\end{array}$$
(XVIII)

where R¹⁴ represents a lower alkyl group or benzyl group, R¹⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or benzyl group, R¹⁶ represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or benzyl group and R², R³, R⁴, R⁴, m, n, X and Y are as defined above, which can be obtained by the first or second form of the production process described above, may be debenzylated by catalytic reduction or the like using a catalyst such as palladium carbon or Perlman's reagent, in the presence of hydrogen or a hydrogen donor such as formic acid or ammonium formate, to obtain a compound of general formula (I).

As the fifth form of the production process there may be mentioned the following production process.

wherein R^{17} represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group, W represents an oxygen atom or sulfur atom, and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , m, n, X and Y are as defined above.

Specifically, in Step 12 a compound of general formula (XIX) which can be obtained by the third or fourth form of the production process described above may be reacted with an appropriate ureating agent or thioureating agent in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile or toluene at from 0°C to 200°C, to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XX). As examples of appropriate ureating agents there may be mentioned urea, cyanic acid, sodium cyanate, potassium cyanate, urethane, alkylurethane and alkylisocyanate, and as examples of thioureating agents there—may be mentioned thiourethane, alkylisothiocyanate, etc.

As the sixth form of the production process there may be mentioned the following production process.

$$H_{2}NOC\{C\}_{m} \xrightarrow{(CH_{2})_{m}} H^{4}$$

$$(Step 13)$$

$$(Step 14)$$

$$(Step 14)$$

$$R^{2} \xrightarrow{(CH_{2})_{m}} H^{4}$$

$$(Step 14)$$

wherein R', R', R', m, n, X and Y are as defined above.

Specifically, in Step 13 a compound of general formula (XXI) that can be obtained by the first or second form of the production process described above may be reacted with an appropriate dehydrating agent at from 0°C to 200°C to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXII). As examples of appropriate dehydrating agents there may be mentioned phosphorus oxychloride, thionyl chloride, diphosphorus pentaoxide, ptoluenesulfonyl chloride, methanesulfonyl chloride, N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, acetic anhydride, trifluoroacetic anhydride, etc.

In Step 14, the compound of general formula (XXII) may be reacted by the same method as in Step 7 above to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXIII).

As the seventh form of the production process there may be mentioned the following production process.

wherein R^{14} represents a lower alkyl group, and R^2 , R^4

Specifically, in Step 15 a compound of general formula (XXIV) that can be obtained by the first form of the production process described above may be reacted by the same method as in Step 6 above to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXV), and in Step 16 the compound of general formula (XXV) may be reacted by the same method as in Step 7 above to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXVI).

In step 17, the compound of general formula (XXVI) may be reacted with an alcohol such as methanol or ethanol in the presence of an appropriate acid catalyst in a range from room temperature to the reflux temperature of the solvent, to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXVII). As examples of appropriate acid catalysts there may be mentioned concentrated hydrochloric acid, concentrated sulfuric acid, thionyl chloride and alcoholic hydrogen chloride.

As the eighth form of the production process there may be mentioned the following production process.

wherein R^{19} represents a lower alkyl group, and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^6 , m, n, X and Y are as defined above.

Specifically, in Step 18 a compound of general formula (XXVIII) that can be obtained by the first form of the production process described above may be reacted by the same method as in Step 7 above to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXIX).

In Step 19, the compound of general formula (XXIX) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride are reacted in the presence or in the absence of a base such as sodium acetate, triethylamine, potassium carbonate, etc. and in the presence or in the absence of an inert solvent such as N,N-dimethylformamide, an alcohol

such as methanol, ethanol, etc. or methylene chloride in a range from 0°C to 200°C, to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXX).

In Step 20, the oxime group of the compound of general formula (XXX) may be reduced by catalytic reduction using an appropriate catalyst, to obtain a compound represented by general formula (XXXI). As examples of appropriate catalysts there may be mentioned platinum, Raney nickel, palladium carbon, etc., and the reaction may be carried out in a solvent of water or an alcoholic solvent such as methanol, ethanol, etc. or a mixture of water and an alcoholic solvent, in the presence or in the absence of ammonia water or ammonia gas under temperature conditions of from room temperature to 200°C and in a pressure range of from normal pressure to 100 atmospheres.

A medicinal agent having as an effective component a novel 1-(substituted aryl)alkyl-1H-imidazopyridine-4-amine derivative represented by general formula (I) above produced in this fashion, or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, is usually administered in the form of an oral preparation such as capsules, tablets, fine particles, granules, powder, syrup, etc. or a parenteral preparation such as an injection, suppository, eye drops, eye ointment, ear drops, external application, etc. These preparations can be produced by common methods with addition of pharmacologically and pharmaceutically acceptable additives. Specifically, for oral preparations and suppositories there may be used formulating components such as excipients (lactose, D-mannitol, corn starch, crystalline cellulose, etc.), disintegrating agents (carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose calcium, etc.), binding agents (hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, etc.), lubricating agents (magnesium stearate, talc, etc.), coating agents (hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, white sugar, titanium oxide, etc.) and bases (polyethylene glycol, hard fat, etc.); for injections or eye drops and ear drops there may be used formulating components such as dissolving agents or dissolving aids which are either aqueous or can form preparations that dissolve upon use

(distilled water for injection, physiological saline, propylene glycol, etc.), pH regulators (inorganic or organic acids or bases), isotonizing agents (salt, glucose, glycerin, etc.) and stabilizers; and for eye cintments and external preparations there may be used appropriate formulating components such as cintments, creams and tackifiers (white vaseline, macrogol, glycerin, cotton fabric, etc.)

The dosage of the compounds for patients under treatment will depend on the symptoms of the patients, but the daily dosage for adults is usually about 0.1-1000 mg when administered orally and about 0.01-500 mg when administered parenterally.

[Examples]

The present invention will now be explained by way of reference examples and examples which, however, are in no way intended to restrict the invention.

Reference Example 1

- .2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethylamine.hydrochloride
- (1) N-[4-(cyanomethyl)phenyl]formamide

A mixed solution of 71 ml of acetic anhydride and 40 ml of formic acid was stirred at 50°C for 3 minutes, after which 20.0 g of 4-aminobenzyl cyanide was added while stirring on ice, and the mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. A 20% sodium hydroxide, aqueous solution was added to the reaction solution to adjust the liquid to pH 8. After filtering off the precipitated crystals, they were washed with water to obtain 19.0 g of N-[4-(cyanomethyl)phenyl] formamide (melting point: 103.0-105.0°C).

(2) 2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethylamine·hydrochloride

To a suspension of 22.8 g of lithium aluminum hydride and 500 ml of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran under a nitrogen stream there was added dropwise over 30 minutes a mixed solution of 29.5 g of concentrated sulfuric acid and 100 ml of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran, while stirring on ice. After heating the mixture to room temperature, a solution of 19.3 g of N-[4-(cyanomethyl)phenyl]formamide in 400 ml of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran was added dropwise over one hour. After

stirring at room temperature for one hour, a mixed solution of 60 ml of water and 120 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added dropwise. After adding 9.5 g of potassium carbonate, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 hours. The insoluble portion was filtered off and washed with tetrahydrofuran and methylene chloride. The filtrate was dried, and then ethanolic hydrogen chloride was added to adjust the liquid to pH 2. The precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed with tetrahydrofuran to obtain 18.9 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded light brown crystals with a melting point of 215.0-220.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,N2.2HCL Calculated: C, 48.44; H, 7.23; N, 12.55 Found: C, 48.39; H, 7.29; N, 12.59

Reference Example 2

2-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane

(1) N-[2-[4-(2-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]ethyl] trifluoroacetamide

After dissolving 10.0 g of N-[2-(4-acetylphenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide in 100 ml of toluene, 12.0 g of ethylene glycol and 0.4 g of p-toluenesulfonic acid·1H,0 were added and the mixture was refluxed for 15 hours using a Dean Stark apparatus. After cooling the reaction solution, it was washed with water and dewatered, and then the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 11.0 g of N-[2-[4-(2-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]ethyl] trifluoroacetamide (melting point: 72.0-74.0°C).

(2) 2-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane

After dissolving 11.0 g of N-[2-[4-(2-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]ethyl] trifluoroacetamide in 30 ml of methanol, 20 ml of a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, it was extracted with a mixed solution of methylene chloride and methanol (10:1) and dried, and then the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 7.20 g of a brown liquid.

Mass spectrum m/z: 207 (M')

NMR spectrum δ (CDCl₁) ppm: 1.65(3H, s), 2.74(2H, t, J=6.5Hz),

2.97-3.00(2H, m), 3.79(2H, t, J=2Hz), 4.03(2H, t, J=2Hz),

Reference Example 3

7.18(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.41(2H, d, J=8Hz)

N-[1-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl] acetamide·hydrochloride
(1) N-[1-[4-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl]
acetamide

To 10.0 g of [4-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)ethyl] acetophenone there were added 100 ml of 10% methanolic ammonia and 1 ml of Raney nickel, and the mixture was stirred for 48 hours under a hydrogen atmosphere at 60°C, 80 atmospheres. After cooling the reaction solution, the catalyst was distilled off and the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting green liquid was dissolved in 70 ml of methylene chloride, and then 5.8 ml of triethylamine and 3.9 ml of acetic anhydride were added while stirring on ice, and stirring was continued for 30 minutes. After adding water and extracting with methylene chloride, the solution was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with diethyl ether to obtain 9.30 g of N-[1-[4-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino) ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide (melting point: 138.0-140.0°C).

(2) N-[1-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl] acetamide hydrochloride

After dissolving 9.00 g of N-[1-[4-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl] acetamide in 18 ml of methanol, 27 ml of 15% ethyl acetate-containing hydrogen chloride was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature one hour. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, 10 ml of isopropyl alcohol was added, the mixture was stirred on ice, and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 6.0 g of colorless crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 212.0-214.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C₁₂H₁₅N₂O·HCL

Calculated: C, 59.37; H, 7.89; N, 11.54

Found: C, 59.25; H, 7.61; N, 11.48

Reference Example 4

- 2-[4-(dibenzylamino)phenyl]ethylamine.hydrochloride
- (1) N-[2-[4-(dibenzylamino)phenyl]ethyl] trifluoroacetamide
 To 1.00 g of N-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide
 there were added 600 mg of potassium carbonate, 10 ml of N,Ndimethylformamide and 1.1 ml of benzyl bromide, and the mixture
 was stirred at 50°C for one hour. After adding water and
 extracting with diethyl ether, the solution was dried and
 concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed
 with isopropyl ether to obtain 1.10 g of N-[2-[4(dibenzylamino)phenyl]ethyl] trifluoroacetamide (melting point:
 142.0-144.0°C).
- (2) 2-[4-(dibenzylamino)phenyl]ethylamine·hydrochloride

 To 1.00 g of N-[2-[4-(dibenzylamino)phenyl]ethyl]
 trifluoroacetamide there were added 3 ml of methanol and 2 ml of
 a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution, and the mixture was
 stirred at 60°C for 30 minutes. After concentrating the reaction
 solution under reduced pressure, water was added and the
 solution was extracted with methylene chloride and dried.
 Ethanolic hydrogen chloride was added to the methylene chloride
 layer, and after stirring on ice the precipitated crystals were
 filtered off to obtain 1.00 g of colorless crystals.
 Recrystallization from a mixed solution of methylene chloride
 and ethanol yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of
 168.0-170.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C₂H₂N₂·2HCl·1/4H₂O Calculated: C, 67.09; H, 6.78; N, 7.11 Found: C, 67.01; H, 6.81; N, 7.23

Reference Example 5

 $4-(2-aminoethyl)-\alpha-methylbenzyl alcohol·hydrochloride$

After dissolving 10.0 g of 4-(2-azidoethyl) acetophenone in 50 ml of methanol, 2.0 g of sodium borohydride was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for one hour. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, water was added and the solution was extracted with diethyl

ether, dried and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting faint yellow liquid was dissolved in 150 ml of tetrahydrofuran, and after adding 21.7 g of triphenylphosphine and 2.5 ml of water, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, it was dissolved in 100 ml of ethanol, and then ethanolic hydrogen chloride was added prior to stirring on ice. The precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 9.00 g of colorless crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 171.0-172.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C₁₀H₁₅NO·HCl

Calculated: C, 59.55; H, 8.00; N, 6.94

Found: C, 59.29; H, 8.27; N, 6.85

Reference Example 6

4-(3-aminopropyl)benzenesulfonamide·hydrochloride

(1) N-(3-phenylpropyl)acetamide

To a solution of 1.00 g of 3-phenylpropylamine in 25 ml of pyridine there was added dropwise 3.8 ml of acetic anhydride while cooling on ice, and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, ethyl acetate and 10% hydrochloric acid were added to the residue, and-after adjusting the liquid to pH 3-4 it was separated. After washing, the organic layer with water and then with saturated saline and dewatering, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 6.20 g of N-(3-phenylpropyl) acetamide.

(2) 4-[3-(acetylamino)propyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride

To a solution of 1.00 g of N-(3-phenylpropyl)acetamide in 10 ml of methylene chloride there was added dropwise 3.40 g of chlorsulfonic acid while cooling on ice, after which the mixture was refluxed for one hour. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water, and the separated organic layer was washed with saturated saline. After dewatering the organic layer, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 1.20 g of 4-[3-(acetylamino)propyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride.

(3) 4-[3-(acetylamino)propyl]benzenesulfonamide

A mixture of 1.20 g of 4-[3-(acetylamino)propyl]

benzenesulfonyl chloride, 6 ml of tetrahydrofuran and 3.0 g of ammonia water was stirred at room temperature for 7 hours. After distilling off the solvent under reduced pressure and adding methanol to the residue, the insoluble portion was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated to obtain 0.50 g of 4-[3-(acetylamino)propyl]benzenesulfonamide.

(4) 4-(3-aminopropyl) benzenesul fonamide · hydrochloride A mixture of 1.95 g of 4-[3-(acetylamino) propyl] benzenesul fonamide and 20 ml of 6 N hydrochloric acid was stirred at 110-120°C for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with ethanol to obtain 0.95 g of colorless crystals. NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm: 1.89(2H, quint, J=8Hz), 2.74(2H, t, J=8Hz), 2.80(2H, t, J=8Hz), 7.20(2H, br-s), 7.40(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.76(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.93(2H, br-s)

Reference Example 7

N-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

(1) N-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide

To a mixture of 5.00 g of 2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethylamine. hydrochloride and 50 ml of methylene chloride there were added 3.4 ml of triethylamine and 10.5 ml of trifluoroacetic anhydride while cooling on ice, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After concentrating the reaction mixture under reduced pressure and adding water to the residue, extraction was performed with methylene chloride. After washing the extract with saturated saline and dewatering, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 8.50 g of N-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide.

(2) N-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide

After dissolving 36.3 g of N-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl] trifluoroacetamide in 180 ml of methanol, 1.8 g of 5% palladium-carbon was added and the solution was subjected to catalytic reduction at normal temperature and normal pressure for 17 hours. The catalyst was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 33.4 g of N-[2-(4-aminophenyl) ethyl] trifluoroacetamide.

'(3) N-[4-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]phenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

To a mixture of 10.0 g of N-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide, 50 ml of methylene chloride and 7.9 ml of triethylamine there was added dropwise a 10-ml solution of methylene chloride containing 10.8 g of p-toluenesulfonyl chloride while stirring on ice, and the stirring was continued for one hour. Water was added to the reaction mixture, and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 10.7 g of N-[4-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]phenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide.

(4) N-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

A mixture of 13.4 g of N-[4-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl] phenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide, 130 ml of methanol and 80 ml of a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After adding 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 7, it was concentrated under reduced pressure. After adding ethanol to the residue and filtering off the insoluble portion, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 12.0 g of a light yellow liquid.

NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm: 2.33(3H, s), 2.76(2H, t, J=8.5Hz), 2.96(2H, t, J=8.5Hz), 7.05(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.10(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.34(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.65(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.40(2H, br-s)

Reference Example 8

4-(2-aminoethyl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide.hydrochloride

(1) N-(2-phenylethyl)acetamide

To a solution of 15.0 g of 2-phenylethylamine in 75 ml of pyridine there was added dropwise 12.8 ml of acetic anhydride while cooling on ice, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for one hour. After concentrating the reaction mixture under reduced pressure and adding 10% hydrochloric acid to the residue to adjust the liquid to pH 3-4, extraction was performed with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with water and then with saturated saline and dewatered, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 27.7 g of N-

'(2-phenylethyl) acetamide.

(2) 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride

To a mixed solution of 98.2 g of N-(2-phenylethyl) acetamide and 500 ml of methylene chloride there was added dropwise 362 g of chlorsulfonic acid while cooling on ice. After refluxing for 2 hours, the reaction solution was poured into ice water. The precipitated crystals were filtered off and then washed with water to obtain 88.3 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonyl chloride.

(3) 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide

To a solution of 5.00 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonyl chloride in 25 ml of tetrahydrofuran there was added at room temperature 14.8 g of a 40% methylamine aqueous solution. After refluxing for 5 hours, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 5.90 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide.

(4) 4-(2-aminoethyl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide·hydrochloride

A mixture of 34.0 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide and 170 ml of 6 N hydrochloric acid was stirred at 110°C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was washed with methanol to obtain 10.6 g of colorless crystals.

NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm: 2.42(3H, s), 3.02(2H, t, J=5Hz), 3.07(2H, t, J=5Hz), 7.40(1H, br-s), 7.57(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.74(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.08(2H, br-s)

Reference Example 9

4-(2-aminoethy1)-N-propylbenzenesulfonamide

(1) N-propyl-4-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonamide

To a solution of 13.4 g of 4-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino) ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride in 20 ml of tetrahydrofuran there was added 6.9 ml of propylamine while cooling on ice, and the mixture was stirred on ice for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and water and methylene chloride were added to the residue. The precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 15.3 g of N-propyl-4-[2-

(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide.

(2) 4-(2-aminoethyl)-N-propylbenzenesulfonamide

To a solution of 15.3 g of N-propyl-4-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide in 150 ml of methanol there was added at room temperature 92 ml of a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution, and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. After adding 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 7-8, it was concentrated under reduced pressure. After adding ethanol to the residue and filtering off the insoluble portion, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 12.7 g of a colorless liquid.

NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm: 0.80(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.40(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.70(2H, t, J=7Hz), 2.97(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.09(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.23(1H, br-s), 7.46(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.74(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.80-8.00(2H, br-s)

Reference Example 10

4-(2-aminoethyl)-N, N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide-hydrochloride

(1) 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

To a solution of 5.00 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]

benzenesulfonyl chloride in 25 ml of tetrahydrofuran there was

added at room temperature 17.2 g of a 50% dimethylamina agreeue

added at room temperature 17.2 g of a 50% dimethylamine aqueous solution, and the mixture was refluxed for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 4.10 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-N,N-dimethyllamino

dimethylbenzenesulfonamide.

(2) 4-(2-aminoethyl)-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamidehydrochloride

A mixture of 4.10 g of 4-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-N,N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide and 40 ml of 6 N hydrochloric acid was stirred at 100°C for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was washed with methanol to obtain 1.00 g of colorless crystals.

NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm: 2.62(6H, s), 3.01(2H, t, J=8.5Hz), 3.11(2H, t, J=8.5Hz), 7.54(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.70(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.00(2H, br-s)

- 2-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide
- (1) 5-bromo-2-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride

To a solution of 15.5 g of N-[2-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl] trifluoroacetamide in 45 ml of methylene chloride there was added 10 ml of chlorsulfonic acid while cooling on ice, and the mixture was refluxed for two days. After pouring the reaction mixture into ice water for separation, the organic layer was washed first with water and then with saturated saline. After dewatering the organic layer, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. A mixture of n-hexane and ethyl acetate (6:1) was added to the residue, and the insoluble portion was filtered off. After concentrating the filtrate under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, n-hexane/ethyl acetate (6:1)] to obtain 4.90 g of 5-bromo-2-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride.

- (2) 5-bromo-2-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide
 To a solution of 25.5 g of 5-bromo-2-[2(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride in 38 ml of
 tetrahydrofuran there was added 45 ml of ammonia water while
 cooling on ice, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature
 for one hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under
 reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with methylene
 chloride to obtain 22.0 g of 5-bromo-2-[2(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide.
- (3) 2-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide
 A mixture of 12.0 g of 5-bromo-2-[2(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide, 120 ml of

(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide, 120 ml of methanol and 1.2 g of 10% palladium-carbon was subjected to catalytic reduction at normal temperature and normal pressure for 4 hours. After filtering off the catalyst, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 11.0 g of 2-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide.

(4) 2-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide

A mixture of 11.0 g of 2-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]

benzenesulfonamide, 110 ml of methanol and 66 ml of a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution was stirred at room temperature for one hour. After adding 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 7-8, it was concentrated under reduced pressure. After adding ethanol to the residue and filtering off the insoluble portion, the filtrate was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 8.0 g of colorless crystals.

NMR spectrum & (DMSO) ppm: 3.10(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.30(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.43-7.47(2H, m), 7.50-7.60(5H, m), 7.90-7.93(1H, m)

Reference Example 12

- 3-(2-aminoethyl) benzenesulfonamide
- (1) N-[2-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl]trifluoroacetamide

To a solution of 10.0 g of 2-(4-bromophenyl)ethylamine in 100 ml of methylene chloride there was added 21 ml of trifluoroacetic anhydride while cooling on ice, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was washed with isopropyl ether to obtain 13.7 g of N-[2-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl]trifluoroacetamide.

(2) 2-bromo-5-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonyl chloride

To a solution of 15.3 g of N-[2-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl]trifluoroacetamide in 45 ml of methylene chloride there was added 10 ml of chlorsulfonic acid while cooling on ice, and the mixture was refluxed for two days. After pouring the reaction mixture into ice water for separation, the organic layer was washed first with water and then with saturated saline. After dewatering the organic layer, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with a mixed solution of n-hexane and ethyl acetate (6:1) to obtain 8.20 g of 2-bromo-5-[2-

(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride.

(3) 2-bromo-5-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide
To a solution of 8.20 g of 2-bromo-5-[2(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride in 12 ml of
tetrahydrofuran there was added 14.4. ml of ammonia water while

cooling on ice, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with ethanol to obtain 5.30 g of 2-bromo-5-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonamide.

(4) 3-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

A mixture of 5.30 g of 2-bromo-5-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino) ethyl]benzenesulfonamide, 50 ml of methanol and 0.5 g of 10% palladium-carbon was subjected to catalytic reduction at normal temperature and normal pressure for 11 hours. After filtering off the catalyst, the filtrated was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 4.00 g of 3-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonamide.

(5) 3-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide

A mixture of 4.00 g, of 3-[2-(trifluoroacetylamino)ethyl] benzenesulfonamide, 40 ml of methanol and 24 ml of a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After adding 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 7-8, it was concentrated under reduced pressure. After adding ethanol to the residue and filtering off the insoluble portion, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 4.30 g of colorless crystals.

NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm: 2.98(2H, t, J=8Hz), 3.08(2H, t, J=8Hz), 7.25(2H, br-s), 7.48-7.58(2H, m), 7.70-7.78(2H, m), 7.81(2H, br-s)

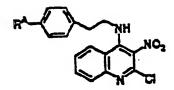
Reference Example 13

4-[2-[(2-chloro-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzamide
To a solution of 8.03 g of 2,4-dichloro-3-nitroquinoline
and 18.5 ml of triethylamine in N,N-dimethylformamide there was
added 4.35 g of 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzamide while stirring on ice,
and the mixture was further stirred on ice for 5 hours. After
adding water and 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction solution
to adjust the liquid to pH 8, extraction was performed with
ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated
saline and then dewatered, and the solvent was distilled off

under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with isopropyl ether to obtain 5.89 g of brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded yellowish brown prism crystals with a melting point of 217.5-218.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C₁₁H₁₂ClN₄O₃
Calculated: C, 58.31; H, 4.08; N, 15.11
Found: C, 58.32; H, 3.88; N, 15.04

The compounds for Reference Examples 14-46 listed in Tables 1 to 9 were obtained according to the method of Reference Example 13.



	R [*]	Properties (recrystallization	Elemental analysis
		solvent)	
Ref.	CONTIME	yellowish brown	C'H'CIN'O
Bx.14	1	crystals	Calc.: C.59.30; H.4.44, w 14 ac
	1	(RECH)	Pound: C,59.30; H,4.59; N,14.29
		<u> 194.0–196.0℃</u>	
Ref.	CH	yellowish brown	C.H.CINO
Ex.15		crystals	Calc.: C,59.40; H,4.10; N,12.22
		(AcOBt)	Found: C,59.32; H,3.83; N,12.20
		·=: 140.0-145.0℃.	7,50,50, 0,50, 0,50,
		decomposition	
Ref.	CO,Et	orange needle-like	C_H,Cln,o
Ex.16		crystals	Calc.: C,60.08; E,4.54; H,10.51
	· [(BtCH)	Found: C,60.15; H,4.32; H,10.56
•		mp: 122.0-124.0℃	a,
Ref.	78	yellow crystals	6 7 611 6
Ex.17	14	(Et ₀)	Calc. C. SO SE STAND
	CH	mp: 122.5-123.0°C	Calc.: C,60.95; H,4.87; H,10.15
Ref.	SO,NH,		Found: C,60.83; H,4.77; N,10.19
Ex.18	203VE	yellow crystals	C ₁ H ₁₁ ClN ₁ O ₂ S
EX.10		(DMP-H ₂ O)	Calc.: C,50.19, H,3.72, H,13.77
		<u>=p: 199.5-201.5℃</u>	Found: C,49.99; R,3.56; N,13.48
Ref.	SONHMe	yellow needle-like	C,H,Cln,O,S
Ex.19	1	crystals	Calc.: C,51.37; H,4.07; N,13.31
	1	(टार्स्टा)	Found: C,51.46; H,3.96; H,13.47
		mp: 178.0-179.0℃	
Ref.	SO, NHE	light yellow needle-	C,H,ClN,O,S
Ex.20		like crystals	Calc.: C.52.47; H.4.40; N.12.88
	· [(EtCH)	Found: C,52.78; H,4.34; N,12.77
		mp: 183.0-184.5℃	
Ref.	SO,NH-n-Pr	brown needle-like	C,H,CIN,O,S
Ex.21		crystals	. Calc.: C,53.51; H,4.71; N.12.48
	1	(iso-ProH)	Found: C,53.80; E,4.70; N,12.63
	<u>i </u>	mp: 136.0-137.5℃	1
Ref.	SO,NMe.	yellow needle-like	C, H, CIN, O, S
Ex.22	1	crystals	Calc.: C.52.47; H.4.40; N.12.88
		(CELCN)	Found: C,52.57; E,4.30; N,13.13
		mp: 162.0-163.0°C	
Ref.	CHLOH	yellow crystals	C,H,ClN,O,
Ex.23		(iso-ProH)	Calc.: C,60.42; H,4.51; H,11.74
	ļ	mp: 169.0-171.0℃	Found: C.60.72; H.4.23; N.11.71
Ref.	NHM#	yeliow crystals	
Ex.24		(DMF-HO)	C,R,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,51.37; H,4.07; H,13.31
	1	mp: 210.5-213.0°C	Found: C,51.39; H,4.02; N,13.14
Ref.	NHAC		
Ex.25	, munc	yellow crystals	C,H,CIN,O
	1 1	(RtQH).	Calc.: C,59.30; H,4.45; N,14.56
		<u>mp: 190.0-191.5℃</u>	Found: C,59.28; H,4.37; N,14.59





Table 2

	R*	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.26	NEMe	yellow prism crystals (AcOEt) mp: 146.5-147.5°C	Calc.: C,60.59; H,4.80; N,15.70 Found: C,60.75; H,4.69; N,15.66
Raf. Ex.27	CHMENHAC	(Accet)	Calc.: C,61.09; H,5.13; N,13.57 Pound: C,61.06; H,5.22; N,13.37

Table 3

	R*	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.28	SO MH	yellow crystals (MeCH) mp: 194.0-196.0°C	Calc.: C,49.59; H,4.66; N,13.64
Ref. Ex.29	CHOH	yellow crystals (iso-proH) mp: 149.5-151.0°C	Found: C,49.55; H,4.76; N,13.52 C,H,ClNO, Calc.: C,59.75; H,5.57; N,11.61 Found: C,59.65; H,5.38; N,11.53
Ref. Ex.30	Nims	yellow crystals (AcOEt-iso-Pr.O) mp: 176.5-177.5°C	Calc.: C,50.88; H,4.98; N,13.19 Found: C,50.89; H,4.97; N,13.04
Ref. Ex.31	NHAC	yellow prism crystals (AcOEt) mp: 187.5-188.5°C	C,H,ClN,O, Calc.: C,58.69; H,5.44; N,14.41 Found: C,58.64; H,5.45; N,14.30
Ref. Ex.32	NHMe	yellowish brown needle-like crystals (AcOEt) mp: 146.5-148.0°C	C,H,ClNO, Calc.: C,59.91; H,5.87; N,15.53 Found: C,59.86; H,5.73; N,15.59
Ref. Ex.33	CHMENHAC	yellow crystals (AcOEt) mp: 170.0-174.0°C	C ₁ H ₃ ClN ₄ O ₁ Calc.: C,60.50; H,6.04; N,13.44 Found; C,60.39; H,6.10; N,13.24

•	R'	R'	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.34	o-so,nh,	H	yellow needle-like crystals (CE,CN) mp: 232.0-233.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,50.19; H,3.72; N,13.77 Found: C,50.19; H,3.55; N,13.72
Ref. Ex.35	m-SO,NH,	H	yellowish brown crystals (CE(CN) mp: 225.5-226.5°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,50.19; H,3.72; N,13.77 Found: C,50.11; H,3.55; N,13.59
Ref. Ex.36	p-so,Mi	Me	yellowish brown crystals (RtOH) mp: 235.5-237.0°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.51.37; H.4.07; N.13.31 Pound: C.51.49; H.4.07; N.13.03
Ref. Ex.37	p-SO,NH,	СМе	yellowish brown needle-like crystals (EtOH) mp: 238.0-239.5°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C.49.49; H.3.92; N.12.82 Found: C.49.44; H.3.79; N.12.90
Ref. Ex.38	D-20'MH	G.	yellow crystals (EtOH) mp: 236.0-237.0°C	C,H,Cl,N,O,S Calc.: C,46.27; H,3.20; N,12.70 Found: C,46.29; H,3.07; N,12.54

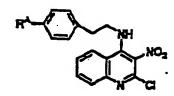
Table 5

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.39	yellow crystals (EtOH) mp: 196.5-197.5°C	C.H.CLN.O.S. Calc.: C.43.64; H.3.17; N.13.57 Found: C.43.75; H.3.06; N.13.33

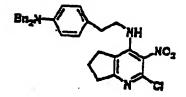
	· B.	. Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.40	1	yellow needle-like crystals (EtOH) mp: 212.0-213.0°C, decomposition	C ₁ H ₁ ClN ₁ O ₅ Calc.: C,48.92; H,3.34; N,14.26 Found: C,49.18; H,3.26; N,14.3]
Ref. Ex.41	3	yellow plate crystals (CH,CN) mp: 215.0-216.0°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C.51.37; H.4.07; N.13.31 Found: C.51.25; H.4.09; N.13.02

Table 7

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.42	yellow crystals (MeOH) mp: 216.0-217.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,48.32; H,4.32; N,14.12 Found: C,48.29; H,4.20; N,14.10



Nets	yellowish brown liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 2.32(3H, s), 2.84(2H, t, J=8Hz), 3.28(2H, q, J=8Hz), 6.99(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.07(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.27(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.58(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.60-7.65(1H, m), 7.80-7.85(3H, m), 8.36(1H, d, J=8.5Hz), 9.98(1H, s) IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3416, 1528, 1160
Nen,	reddish brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCL) ppm: 2.89(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.61(2H, q, J=6.5Hz), 4.66(4H, s), 5.84(1H, t, J=6.5Hz), 6.73(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.04(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.20-7.35(10H, m), 7.40(1H, t, J=8Hz), 7.61(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.71(1H, t, J=8Hz), 7.89(1H, d, J=6Hz) Mass spectrum m/z: 522, 524(3:1, M') IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁴ : 3416, 1522
СИМеОН	yellow crystals NMR spectrum & (CDCL) ppm: 1.50(3H, d, J=6Hz), 3.00(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.73(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.92(1H, q, J=6Hz), 5.86(1H, s), 7.23(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.38(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.45-7.50(1H, m), 7.65-7.75(2H, m), 7.89(1H, d, J=8.5Hz) IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 3424, 1516, 1364
	NBn,



	Properties
	crange liquid
Ref. Ex.46	MMR spectrum & (CDC1,) ppm: 2.09(2H, quintet, J=7.5Hz), 2.73(2H, t, J=7Hz), 2.89(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.95(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.58(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.64(4H, s), 5.52(1H, hr-s), 6.69(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 6.94(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.20-7.30(6H, m), 7.33(4H, m)
i	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3392, 1522
L	Mass spectrum m/z: 512, 514(3:1, M)

N-[4-[2-[(2-chloro-3-nitroquinolin-4-y1)amino]ethyl]phenyl]-N-methylacetamide

To 2.59 g of 2-chloro-N-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-3-nitroquinoline-4-amine there were added 26 ml of pyridine and 6.9 ml of acetic anhydride, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was washed with isopropyl ether to obtain 2.72 g of yellow crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded yellow prism crystals with a melting point of 176.5-177.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C20H10ClN4O,

Calculated: C, 60.23; H, 4.80; N, 14.05

Found: C, 60.28; H, 4.70; N, 14.01

The compound for Reference Example 48 listed in Table 10 was obtained by the same method as Reference Example 47.

Table 10

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Riemental analysis		
Ref. Ex.48	yellow prism crystals (TMP) mp: 171.0-172.5°C	C.H.ClNO, Calc.: C,59.63; H,5.75; H,13.91 Found: C,59.50; H,5.63; H,13.95		

2-chloro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-N-[2-[4-(N-methylbenzylamino)phenyl] ethyl]-3-nitroquinoline-4-amine

To a suspension of 36.8 g of 2-chloro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-N-[2-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-3-nitroguinoline-4-amine, 14.1 g of potassium carbonate and 370 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide there was added dropwise 12.4 ml of benzyl bromide at room temperature while stirring. After stirring at room temperature for 14 hours, the reaction mixture was added to ice water and extracted with methylene chloride. The extract was washed with water and then dewatered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/n-hexane (1:1)] to obtain 41.9 g of a red liquid.

IR spectrum v(liq) cm⁻¹: 3432, 1580, 1522 Mass spectrum m/z: 450, 452(M², 3:1), 210(BP)

NMR spectrum δ (CDCl₃) ppm : 1.65-1.80(4H, m), 2.02-2.15(2H, m), 2.70-2.85(4H, m), 3.03(3H, s), 3.30(2H, q, J=6Hz), 4.33(1H, br-s), 4.53(2H, s), 6.71(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.01(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.15-7.38(5H, m), 7.22(2H, d, J=7.5Hz), 7.24(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.31(2H, t, J=7.5Hz)

Reference Example 50

N-[4-[2-[(2-dibenzylamino-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl] phenyl]acetamide

A mixture of 5.75 g of N-[4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]acetamide and 11.9 ml of dibenzylamine was stirred at 100°C for 10 hours. Water and 10% hydrochloric acid were added to the reaction mixture, the precipitate was filtered off, and the mother liquor was extracted with methylene chloride. The extract was washed with water and then dewatered, and the solvent was distilled off. The resulting reddish orange oily residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel,

ethyl acetate/n-hexane (1:2-2:1)] to obtain 6.37 g of a reddish orange liquid.

IR spectrum v(liq) cm⁻¹: 3320, 1668, 1522

NMR spectrum δ (CDCl₃) ppm : 2.15(3H, s), 2.88(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.03(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.50(4H, s), 7.00-7.30(13H, m), 7.42(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.50-7.60(3H, m), 7.92(1H, d, J=8Hz)

The compounds for Reference Examples 51-54 listed in Tables 11 and 12 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 50.

Table 11

	Properties
Ref.	reddish orange liquid
Ex.51	MMR spectrum & (CDC1,) ppm: 1.48(3H, d, J=6.5Hz), 1.78(1H,
	hand 1 (chely plan: 1.46(3H, d, J=6.5Hz), 1.78(1H,
	br-s), 2.91(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.96(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.50(4H,
	[0/, 0.00(LE, Q, U=0.3HZ), 7.10-7.35(14H, m) 7 cn-7 cn/2+
	m), 7.92(1H, d, J=8Hz)
	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3352, 1526
	Mass spectrum m/z: 532(M')

Table 12

	R^	п	Properties
Ref Ex.52	NHAC	.2	orange liquid NMR spectrum & (CDC1,) ppm: 1.65-1.85(4H, m), 2.16(3H, s), 2.30-2.50(2H, m), 2.60-2.75(2H, m), 2.77(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.45(2H, td, J=7, 6Hz), 4.34(4H, s), 5.78(1H, t, J=6Hz), 7.11(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.15- 7.30(10H, m), 7.41(2H, d, J=8.5Hz)
Ref. Ex.53	SO,NEL	1	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3316, 1670, 1518 reddish orange liquid MMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.95-2.05(2H, m), 2.68(2H, t, J=8Hz), 2.88(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.00(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.65(2H, td, J=7, 6Hz), 4.34(4H, s), 6.98(1H, t, J=6Hz), 7.10-7.30(12H, m), 7.38(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.74(2H, d, J=8Hz) IR spectrum V(lim) cm ⁻¹ , 3352, 3550, 4006
Ref. Ex.54	NBn ₃	1	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3352, 1560, 1336 reddish orange liquid

Reference Example 55

4-[2-[(2-N-methylbenzylamino-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl] benzenesulfonamide

After dissolving 2.41 g of 4-[2-[(2-chloro-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl] benzenesulfonamide in 7.6 ml of N-methylbenzylamine, the solution was stirred at 100°C for one hour. After cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, 5% hydrochloric acid was added and extraction was performed with methylene chloride. After washing the extract first with water and then with saturated saline and dewatering, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/ethanol (50:1-40:1)] to obtain 2.34 g of reddish orange crystals. Recrystallization from methanol yielded reddish orange crystals with a melting point of 156.0-157.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,N,O,S

Calculated: C, 65.05; H, 5.90; N, 15.17

Found: C, 64.81; H, 5.91; N, 14.90

Reference Example 56

4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl] benzamide
After dissolving 2.05 g of nickel chloride·6H,O in 32 ml of
methanol and adding 1.18 g of sodium borohydride at room
temperature, an N,N-dimethylformamide solution containing 6.41 g
of 4-[2-[(2-chloro-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl] benzamide
was added. Next, 0.65 g of sodium borohydride was gradually
added. After filtering off the insoluble portion, the solvent
was distilled off under reduced pressure and a mixed solution of
water, ethyl acetate and methanol was added to the obtained
residue prior to extraction. After washing the organic layer
with saturated saline and dewatering, the solvent was distilled

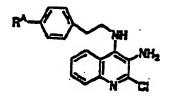
off under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (30:1-10:1)] to obtain 2.88 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded light yellow crystals with a melting point of 220.0-220.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,,ClN,0

Calculated: C, 63.44; H, 5.03; N, 16.44

Found: C, 63.28; H, 4.93; N, 16.24

The compounds for Reference Examples 57-94 listed in Tables 13 to 25 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 56.



			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	X,	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.57	CONHMe	light green crystals (RtCR) mp: 148.0-150.0°C	C.H.CINO Calc.: C.64.31; H.5.40; H.15.79 Found: C.64.39; H.5.41; N.15.97
Ref. Ex.58	CH .	faint brown crystals (AcCEt) mp: 218.0-220.0°C	C,R,ClNO Calc.: C,65.07; H,5.14; N,13.39 Found: C,65.04; H,4.93; N,13.29
Ref. Ex. 59	CO,Et	faint brown needle- like crystals (iso-Pr ₁ 0) mp: 113.0-115.0°C	C.H.CIN,0, Calc.: C,64.95; H,5.45; N,11.36 Found: C,65.09; H,5.41; H,11.40
Ref. Ex. 60		light green crystals (RtCH) mp: 113.0-115.0°C	C.H.CIN.O. Calc.: C.65.71; H.5.78; N.10.95 Found: C.65.61; H.5.82; N.10.95
Ref. Ex. 61	20'NH'	hrown needle-like crystals (MeOH) mp: 202.5-204.0°C	C,R,CINO,S Calc.: C,54.18; H,4.55; N,14.87 Found: C,54.11; H,4.47; N,15.07
Ref. Ex. 62	NEMA	light brown crystals (AcOEt-n-Hexane) mp: 125.5-126.5°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C,55.31; H,4.90; K,14.33 Found: C,55.14; H,4.81; K,14.09
Ref. Ex. 63	NETS	colorless crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 142.0-142.5°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.61.73; H.4.96; N.12.00 Found: C.61.61; H.4.84; N.11.82
Ref. Ex. 64	NHAC	light yellow prism crystals (CM,CL) mp: 161.5-163.5°C	C ₁ H ₁ ClN ₁ O Calc.: C,64.31; H,5.40; N,15.79 Found: C,64.12; H,5.24; H,15.65

	R ^a	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.65	SO,NH,	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 201.5-202.5°C	Calc.: C,53.61; H,5.56; N,14.71 Found: C,53.67; H,5.46; N,14.72
Ref. Ex.66	NHAG	colorless crystals (Benzene) mp: 134.0-134.5°C	C.H.CINO Calc.: C.63.59; H.6.46; H.15.61 Found: C.63.87; H.6.50; H.15.50
Ref. Ex.67	NMeAc	brown needle-like crystals (AcORt) mp: 156.0-158.0°C	C_H_CINO Calc.: C,64.42; H,6.76; N,15.03 Found: C,64.38; H,6.75; N,14.93
Ref. Ex.68	CHMANHAC	colorless crystals (CH_Cln-Hexame) mp: 132.0-134.0°C	Calc.: C,65.19; H,7.03; H,14.48 Found: C,65.08; H,7.15; N,14.40

Table 15

	R*	R"	Properties (recrystallization, solvent)	- Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.69	m-so,NH,	H	greenish brown crystals (CK,CN) mp: 158.0-160.0°C	C _N H ₂ ClN ₂ O ₂ S-1/8H ₂ O Calc.: C ₂ S3.86; H ₂ 4.59; N ₂ 14.78 Found: C ₂ S3.78; H ₂ 4.34; N ₂ 14.67
Ref. Ex.70	p-so,Mi,	Me	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 201.0-202.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,55.31; H,4.90; N,14.33 Found: C,55.32; H,4.96; N,14.11
Ref. Ex.71	D-SO'NH	CMe	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 196.5-198.0°C	C,H,ClNO,S Cale.: C,53.13; H,4.71; N,13.77 Found: C,53.15; H,4.71; N,13.87



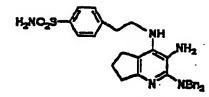
	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Bx.72	light brown crystals (lcOSt) mp: 176.0-177.0°C	C.H.CIN.O.S. Calc.: C,47.05; H,3.95; H,14.63 Found: C,47.03; H,3.89; N,14.41

Table 17

	n	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Rlemental analysis
Ref. Ex.73	1	light yellowish brown needle-like crystals (StOH) mp: 202.0-203.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,52.96; H,4.17; H,15.44 Found: C,52.88; H,4.29; H,15.19
Ref. Ex.74	3	light green needle- like crystals (MeOH) mp: 163.0-166.0°C	C,H,CIN,O,S Calc.: C,55.31; H,4.90; N,14.33 Found: C,55.21; H,4.99; N,14.09

Table 18

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Rlemental analysis
Ref. Ex.75	light yellow crystals (AcOBt) mp: 182.0-183.0°C	C_H_N_O_S Calc.: C,65.05; H,5.90; N,15.17 Found: C,64.81; H,5.91; N,14.90



	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.76	gray crystals (IMF-H _Q) mp: 208.0-210.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.68.28; H.6.30; N.13.27 Found: C.68.30; H.6.30; N.13.25

Table 20

	R	
	 ^ -	Properties
Ref.	so,neme	green liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm; 2.38(3H, d, J=5.5Hz), 2.93(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.50(2H, td, J=7.5, 7Hz), 4.93(2H, hr-s), 5.27(1H, t, J=7Hz), 7.24(1H, q, J=5.5Hz), 7.35-7.45(4H, m), 7.65(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.66(1H, dd, J=8.5, JHz), 7.90(1H, dd, J=8.5, JHz), 7.95(1H, hr-s)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3360, 1360, 1184 Mass spectrum m/z: 390, 392(3:1, H')
Ref. Ex.78	SOMEE	green liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 0.95(3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.7042.80(2H, m), 2.95(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.50(2H, q, J=7.5Hz), 4.90(2H, bx-s), 5.25(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.30-7.45(5H, m), 7.60-7.80(3H, m), 7.80-7.90(1H, m)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁴ : 3352, 1386, 1184 Mass spectrum m/z: 404, 406(3:1, M')
Ref. Ex.79	SO,NH-n-Pr	green liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 0.80(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.35(2H, sextet, J=7Hz), 2.65(2H, q, J=7Hz), 2.90(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.50(2H, q, J=7.5Hz), 4.95(2H, br-s), 5.25(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.35-7.45(5H, m), 7.65-7.70(3H, m), 7.85-7.95(1H, m)
Ref. Ex.80	SO,RMe,	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ¹ : 3352, 1380, 1160 deep green liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 2.57(6H, s), 2.96(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.53(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.93(2H, br-s), 5.29(1H, t, J=7Hz), 7.35- 7.45(2H, m), 7.44(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.59(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.66(1H, dd, J=8, 1Hz), 7.90(1H, dd, J=8, 1Hz)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁴ : 3360, 1338, 1186 Mass spectrum m/z: 404, 406(3:1, M')
· .		dark green liquid NMR spectrum 8 (DMSO-d,) ppm: 2.83(2H, t,

Ref. CMCH J=7.5Hz), 3.45(2H, q, J=7.5Hz), 4.45(2H, d, J=5.5Hz), 4.90(2H, s), 4.96(1H, t, J=5.5Hz), 5.24(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.16(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.21(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.35-7.45(2H, m), 7.68(1H, dd, J=8.5,2Hz), 7.97(1H, dd, J=8.5,2Hz)

IR spectrum V(liq) cm⁻¹: 3352

Hass spectrum m/z: 327, 329(3:1, H)

٠,



	R*	Properties
		brown liquid NMR spectrum 8 (CDC1,) ppm: 2.82(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.44(2H, q, J=6.5Hz), 3.76(1H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.
Ref. Ex.82	NBn ₂	J=6.5Hz), 3.85(2H, br-s), 4.67(4H, e), 6.73(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.06(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.20-7.40(1H, m), 7.40-7.50(2H, m), 7.86(1H, d, J=8Hz)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3440, 3356 Mass spectrum m/z: 492, 494(3:1, M')
J. •		brown liquid
Ref. Ex.83	CHMENHAC	NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.30(3H, d, J=7.5Hz), 1.82(3H, s), 2.81(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.44(2H, td, J=7.5; 7Hz), 4.85(1H, q, J=7.5Hz), 4.90(2H, h), 5.24(1H, t, J=7Hz), 7.13(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.18(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.35-7.50(2H, m), 7.67(1H, dd, J=8,1Hz), 7.90-8.00(1H, m), 8.07(1H, d, J=7.5Hz)
;		IR spectrum V(1iq) cm ⁻¹ : 3336, 1656 Mass spectrum m/z: 382(M)
3		colorless liquid
Ref. Ex.84	NMeAc	NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d ₁) ppm: 1.74(3H, s), 2.87(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.11(3H, s), 3.50(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.90(2H, br-s), 5.26(1H, t, J=7Hz), 7.15(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.24(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.30-7.45(2H, m), 7.67(1H, dd, J=8.5,1Hz), 7.92(1H, dd, J=8.5, 1Hz)
		IR spectrum V(lig) cm ⁻¹ : 3344, 1646 Mass spectrum m/z: 368(M ²)



	R*	Properties
Ref. Ex.85	CHLOR	hrown liquid NMR spectrum 8 (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.60-1.75(4H, m), 2.44(2H, t, J=6Hz), 2.58(2H, t, J=6Hz), 2.72(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.28(2H, td, J=7.5, 6Hz), 4.36(2H, br-s), 4.41(1H, t, J=6Hz), 4.45(2H, d, J=6Hz), 4.96(1H, t, J=6Hz), 7.13(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.21(2H, d, J=8.5Hz)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3352 Hass spectrum m/z: 331, 333(3:1, m ²)
Ref. Ex.86	NHMs	light brown liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.60-1.75(4H, m), 2.41(2H, t, J=6Hz), 2.57(2H, t, J=6Hz), 2.70(2H, t, J=7Hz), 2.92(3H, s), 3.28(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.36(2H, br-s), 4.40(1H, t, J=7Hz), 7.11(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.14(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 9.46(1H, br-s)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3356, 3264, 1336, 1154 <u>Hass spectrum m/z: 394, 396(3:1, M)</u>
Ref. Ex.87	Masn	brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl,) ppm: 1.60-1.80(4H, m), 2.20-2.35(2H, m), 2.65-2.80(4H, m), 3.02(3H, s), 3.20-3.40(3H, m), 3.52(2H, br-s), 4.52(2H, s), 6.70(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.05(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.15-7.40(5H, m), 7.21(2H, d, J=7.5Hz), 7.20-7.30(1H, m), 7.31(2H, t, J=7.5Hz)
		IR spectrum V(11q) cm ⁻¹ : 3356 Mass spectrum m/z: 420, 422(3:1, M ²)

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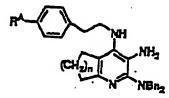


	R^	R	Properties
Ref. Ex.88	o-zoʻmi	H	light green liquid NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d.) ppm: 3.32(2H, t, J=8Hz), 3.52(2H, td, J=8, 7Hz), 4.94(2H, br-s), 5.22(1H, t, J=7Hz), 7.35-7.45(7H, m), 7.49(1H, td, J=6,1Hz), 7.67(1H, dd, J=8,1Hz), 7.88(1H, dd, J=8,1Hz), 7.95-8.00(1H, m)
			IR spectrum V(liq) cm ¹ : 3428, 3330, 1180 Mass spectrum m/z: 376, 378(3:1, M')
Ref. Ex.89	p-so,nh,	cı .	reddish brown crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 2.91(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.43(2H, td, J=7.5,6.5Hz), 5.08(2H, br-s), 5.35(1H, t, J=6.5Hz), 7.16(2H, br-s), 7.39(1H, dd, J=9, 2.5Hz), 7.40(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.69(1H, d, J=9Hz), 7.73(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 8.01(1H, d, J=2.5Hz)
·	·		IR spectrum V(1iq) cm ⁻¹ : 3444, 3372, 1330, 1160 Mass spectrum m/z: 410, 412, 414(9:6:1, M)



Table 24

	R	
		yellowish brown liquid
Ref. Ex.90	CHM•OH	NMR spectrum & (CDC1,) ppm: 1.50(3H, d, J=6Hz), 1.75(1H, br-s), 2.92(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.46(2H, t, J=7Kz), 3.50(1H, br-s), 4.00(2H, br-s), 4.50(4H, s), 4.90(1H, q, J=6Hz), 7.15-7.40(17H, m), 7.77(1H, d, J=7.5Hz)
	- 1	IR spectrum V(1iq) cm ⁴ : 3416 Hass spectrum m/z: 502(M')
Ref. Ex.91	NMeAc	hrown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCI,) ppm: 1.86(3H, hr-s), 2.94(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.25(3H, hr-s), 3.48(2H, td, J=7.5.5Hz), 3.60(1H, t, J=5.5Hz), 4.01(2H, hr-s), 4.51(4H, s), 7.12(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.18- 7.42(15H, m), 7.79(1H, d, J=8.5Hz)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm : 3420, 3370, 1660 Mass spectrum m/z: 529(M')
Ref. Ex.92	XHAC	brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDC1,) ppm: 2.17(3H, s), 2.88(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.44(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.57(1H, br-s), 4.00(2H, br-s), 4.50(4H, s), 7.15(1H, br-s), 7.15-7.30(13H, m), 7.36(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.40-7.45(3H, m), 7.78(1H, d, J=8.5Hz)
		IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁴ : 3324, 1670 Mass spectrum m/z: 515(M ⁴)



	R'	п	Properties
Ref. Ex.93	NHAC	2	brown liquid NMR spectrum δ (CDCl,) ppm: 1.60-1.80(4H, m), 2.17(3H, s), 2.20-2.35(2H, m), 2.65-2.75(2H, m), 2.73(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.34(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.61(2H, br-s), 4.23(4H, s), 7.11(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.15-7.33(10H, m), 7.41(2H, d, J=8Hz)
		<u>.</u>	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁴ : 3412, 3320, 1668 Mass spectrum m/z: 519(H')
Ref. Ex.94	NBn ₃	1	green liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCL) ppm: 2.02(2H, quintet, J=6.5Hz), 2.62(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 2.83(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.17(2H, br=s), 3.49(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.17(2H, br=s), 3.49(2H, t, J=6.5Hz), 3.65(1H, br=s), 4.12(4H, s), 4.63(4H, s), 6.63(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 6.85(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.15(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.20-7.30(14H, m), 7.32(4H, t, J=7.5Hz)
			IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3384 Mass spectrum m/z: 643(M')

4-[2-(4-chloro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzamide

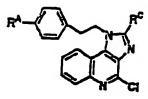
Upon adding 10 ml of ethyl orthoformate to 2.45 g of 4-[2[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzamide, the

mixture was stirred at 80-120°C for 5 hours. After addition of
n-hexane at room temperature, the precipitated crystals were
filtered off and washed with isopropyl ether to obtain 2.29 g of
light brown crystals. Recrystallization from acetonitrile
yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 287.0-288.0°C.
Elemental analysis: C.H.CIN.O

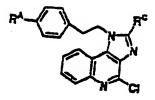
Calculated: C, 65.05; H, 4.31; N, 15.97

Found: C, 64.80; H, 4.08; N, 16.15

The compounds for Reference Examples 96-147 listed in Tables 26 to 34 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 95.

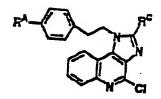


<u> </u>	·	11 - 2		
	R*	R	Properties (recrystallisation solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.96	CONHMe	H	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 220.0-222.0°C	C.H.CIN.O Calc.: C.65.84; H.4.70; N.15.36 Pound: C.65.66; H.4.76; N.15.07
Ref. Ex.97	OH	H	light brown crystals (DMF-H,O) mp: 231.0-232.0°C	C.H.CIN.0 Calc.: C,66.77; H,4.36; N,12.98 Found: C,67.04; H,4.06; H,13.07
Ref. Ex.98	CO ₂ Et	Ħ	light brown crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 128.0-129.0°C	C ₁ H ₁ ClNO, Calc.: C,66.40; H,4.78; N,11.06 Found: C,66.50; H,4.57; N,11.05
Ref. Ex.99	C _L	H	colorless crystals (RtOH) mp: 165.5-167.5°C	.C.H.CINO, Calc.: C.67.09; H.5.12; N.10.67 Found: C.67.13; H.5.08; N.10.72
Ref. Ex.100	So'NHEF	H	light green crystals (RtOH) mp: 205.0-206.5°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C,57.90; H,4.62; N,13.50 Found: C,58.18; H,4.59; N,13.53
Ref. Ex.101	SO,NH-n-Pr	H	light yellow plate crystals (MeOH) mp: 231.5-234.5°C	C.H.ClN.O.S Calc.: C,58.80; H,4.93; N,13.06 Found: C,58.68; H,4.71; N,12.92
Ref. Ex.102	SO,NMe,	H	light yellow crystals (CH,CN) mp: 233.5-235.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,57.90; H,4.62; N,13.50 Found: C,57.71; H,4.53; N,13.26
Ref. Ex.103	SO'NH'	H	light yellowish brown crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 265.0-266.5°C	Calc.: C,55.89; H,3.91; N,14.48 Found: C,55.72; H,3.73; N,14.52
Ref. Ex.104	SO,NHMe	H	yellow crystals (DMP-H ₁ O) mp: 216.5-217.5°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.56.93; H.4.27; N.13.98 Found: C.56.79; H.4.43; N.13.80

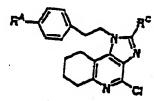


	R*	R	Properties (recrystallization	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.105	SO,NHMe	Me	colorless crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 253.0-254.0°C	Calc.: C,57.90; E,4.62; N,13.50
Ref. Ex.106	SO,NHMe	Et	light yellow crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 272.5-273.5°C	Calc.: C.58.80: W.4.83
Ref. Ex.107	SO,NHMe	n-Pr	light yellow crystals (DMF-H_O) mp: 260.5-261.5°C	CH_CIN_OS Calc.: C.59.65: N 5 23. N 12.65
Ref. Ex.108	SO_NHMe	n-Bu	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 205.5-206.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C.60,45: H,S.E1: W.12.51
Ref. Ex.109	CHOH	н	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 191.0-193.0°C	C.H.CIN.O Calc.: C.67.56: H.4.77. W.12.44
Ref. Ex.110	CHOH	n-Bu	light yellow crystals (Acomet) mp: 177.5-178.5°C	Found: C.67.58; H.4.58; N.12.27 C.H.CINO Calc.: C.70.13; H.6.14; N.10.67
Ref. Ex.111	Nims	н	colorless prism crystals (EtOH) mp: 218.5-220.0°C	Pound: C.70.16; H.6.03; N.10.61 C.H.CINOS Calc.: C.56.93; H.4.27; N.13.98 Pound: C.56.95; H.4.26; N.13.77
Ref. Ex.112	NHMs	Me	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 249.0-250.0°C	C.H.ClNO.S Calc.: C.57.90: H.4.62: N 13 50
Ref. Ex.113	nims	Et	light brown prism crystals (EtOH) mp: 240.0-240.5°C	Found: C,57.96; E,4.74; N,13.21 C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,58.80; H,4.93; N,13.06 Found: C,58.67; H,4.84; N,12.94
Ref. Ex.114	NHMs	n-Pr	colorless crystals (MeOH) mp: 221.5-224.0°C	C_H_CIN_O.S Calc.: C.59.65; H.5.23; N.12.65
Ref. Ex.115	Nills	n-Bu	light yellow crystals (MeOH) mp: 199.5-200.5°C	Found: C,59.65; H,5.15; N,12.63 C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,60.45; H,5.51; N,12.26 Found: C,60.45; H,5.44; N,12.20





	R*	R	Properties (recrystallisation	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.116	NHTS	H	solvent) light yallow needle- like crystals (DMF-HO)	C_H_ClN.O.S Calc.: C.62.95; H.4.44; H.11.75 Found: C.62.79; H.4.36; H.12.03
Ref. Ex.117	NHAC	н	mp: 246.5-247.0°C colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 276.0-277.0°C	C.H.ClNO Calc.: C,65.84; H,4.70; N,15.36 Found: C,65.66; H,4.76; N,15.09
Ref. Ex.118	NHAC	Не	faint yellow needle- like crystals (MeOH)	C.H.CINO Calc.: C,66.58; H,5.05; N,14.79 Found: C,66.46; H,5.03; H,14.80
Ref. Ex.119	NHAC	Bt	mp: 250.0-251.0°C yellowish crange crystals (AcOEt) mp: 215.0-215.5°C	C_H_ClN,O Calc.: C,67.26; H,5.39; N,14.26 Found: C,67.44; H,5.41; N,14.22
Ref. Ex.120	· NHAc	n-Bu	light brown crystals (MeOH) mp: 220.0-220.5°C	C.H.CINO Calc.: C,68.48; H,5.99; N,13.31 Found: C,68.47; H,6.00; N,13.58
Ref. Ex.121	NMeAc	н	colorless needle-like crystals (EtOH) mp: 137.0-137.5°C	C,H,ClNO Calc.: C,66.58; R,5.05; N,14.79 Found: C,66.50; H,4.96; N,14.77
Ref. Ex.122	NMeAc	Me	colorless crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 248.5-249.0°C	C_H_CIN,O Calc.: C,67.26; H,5.39; N,14.26 Found: C,67.30; H,5.42; H,14.24
Ref. Ex.123	NMaAc	Et	faint brown prism crystals (THF) mp: 233.0-234.5°C	C.H.CIN.O Calc.: C,67.89; H,5.70; N,13.77 Found: C,68.06; H,5.58; N,13.94
Ref. Ex.124	NMeAc	n-Bu	colorless crystals (AcOEt-iso-PrO) mp: 175.5-176.0°C	C,H,ClN,O Calc.: C,69.03; H,6.26; N,12.88 Found: C,69.07; H,6.22; N,12.85
Rof. Ex.125	NBn,	n-Bu	Coloriess crystals (AcOEt) mp: 151.5-152.5°C	C,H,ClN, Calc.: C,77.33; H,6.31; H,10.02 Found: C,77.42; H,6.29; N,10.11
Ref. Ex.126	CHMeNHAC	Et	light yellow crystals (AcOEt) mp: 188.5-190.5°C	C,E,ClN,O Calc.: C,68.48; H,5.99; N,13.31 Found: C,68.27; H,6.11; N,13.21



	R*	R	Properties (recrystallization	Elemental analysis
Ref Ex.127	SO,NH,	H	solvent) light yellowish brown crystals (DMF-H,0) mp: 247.5-249.5°C	C _{1,H} ,ClN,O ₅ Calc.: C,55.31; H,4.90; N,14.33 Found: C,55.03; H,4.76; N,14.40
Ref. Ex.128	NHMs	H	colorless crystals (iso-ProH) mp: 202.0-204.0°C	Calc.: C,56.36; H,5.23; N,13.84
Ref. Ex.129	NHMs	Me	colorless prism crystals (EtOH) mp: 247.0-248.0°C	Found: C,56.51; R,5.41; N,13.57 C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,57.34; H,5.53; N,13.37 Found: C,57.34; H,5.72; N,13.16
Ref. Ex.130	NHMs	n-Bu	colorless needle-like crystals (AcOEt) mp: 164.0-165.0°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C,59.92; H,6.34; N,12.15 Found: C,59.70; H,6.22; N,11.95
Ref. Ex.131	NHAC	н	colorless crystals (MeOH) mp: 247.0-249.0°C	C.H.ClNO Calc.: C,64.95; H,6.00; N,15.15 Found: C,65.14; H,5.72; N,15.23
Ref. Ex.132	NHAC	Me	colorless needle-like crystals (EtOH)	C,H,ClNO Calc.: C,65.87; H,6.05; N,14.63 Found: C,65.82; H,6.05; N,14.61
Ref. Ex.133	NHAc	Et	mp: 249.0-250.0°C colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 202.0-202.5°C	C.H.CINO Calc.: C,66.57; H,6.35; N,14.12 Found: C,66.32; H,6.24; N,14.04
Ref. Ex.134	- NHAC	n-Bu	colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 192.0-193.0°C	C,H,ClN,O Calc.: C,67.83; H,6.88; N,13.18 Found: C,67.89; H,7.02; N,12.93
Ref. Ex.135	NMeAc	н	light brown crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 191.5-192.5°C	Calc.: C,65.87; H,6.05; N,14.63 Calc.: C,65.87; H,6.05; N,14.63 Found: C,66.07; H,6.02; N,14.61
Ref. Ex.136	NMeAc	Me	colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 229.0-230.0°C	C.H.ClNO Calc.: C,66.57; H,6.35; N,14:12 Found: C,66.40; H,6.35; N,14:11
Ref. Ex.137	NMeAc	Ét	colorless needle-like crystals (THF) mp: 217.5-218.5°C	C.H.CINO Calc.: C,67.22; H,6.62; N,13.63 Found: C,67.17; H,6.62; N,13.68
Ref. Ex.138	NMeAc	n-Bu	colorless crystals (AcOEt-iso-Pr.O) mp: 147.0-148.0°C	C.H.ClNO Calc.: C,68.40; H,7.12; N,12.76 Found: C,68.52; H,7.17; N,12.77

	R*	R°	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.139	CHMENHAC	н	colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 192.5-193.5°C	C.H.ClNO Calc.: C.66.57; H.6.35; N.14.12 Found: C.66.63; H.6.47; N.14.29

Table 31

	R*	R.	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.140	m-SO,NH,	H	brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 261.0-262.5°C	C,H,ClNOS·1/4H,O Calc.: C,35.24; H,3.99; N,14.32 Found: C,55.06; H,3.71; N,14.44
Ref. Ex.141	p-SO,NH	Me	light brown crystals (CH,CN) mp: 276.5-278.0°C	C.H.CINO.S Calc.: C.56.93; H.4.27; N.13.98 Found: C.56.66; H.4.11; N.13.81
Ref. Ex.142	p-SO,NH,	OMe	light brown crystals (CH,CN) mp: 266.5-268.0°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C.54.74; H.4.11; N.13.44 Pound: C.54.47; H.3.96; N.13.29
Ref. Ex.143	p-so,NH,	c1	light brown crystals (CH,CN) mp: 263.0-264.0°C	C,H,CLNO,S Calc.: C,51.32; H,3.35; N,13.30 Found: C,51.13; H,3.16; N,13.07

Table 32

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis		
Ref. Ex.144	light brown crystals (CR,CN) mp: 238.5-239.5°C	C,H,ClN,O,S, Calc.: C,48.91; H,3.34; N,14.26 Found: C,49.08; H,3.23; N,14.53		

	n	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.145	1	colorless needle-like crystals (EtOH) mp: 260.0-261.0°C	C,H,ClNO,S Calc.: C,54.77; H,3.51; N,15.03 Found: C,54.73; H,3.48; N,14.84
Ref. Ex.146	3	coloriess crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 183.5-184.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,56.93; H,4.27; N,13.98 Found: C,56.65; H,4.25; N,13.68

Table 34

	Properties
Ref. Ex.147	Colorless crystals NMR spectrum δ (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.81(4H, br-s), 2.88(2H, br-s), 3.10(2H, br-s), 3.10(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.50(2H, s), 4.61(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.24(1H, s), 7.10(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.22(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.04(1H, s)
	IR spectrum V(lig) cm ⁻¹ : 3436

4-[2-(4-chloro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]-N-(1-ethoxyethylidene)benzenesulfonamide

Upon adding 9.4 ml of ethyl orthoformate to 2.34 g of 4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl] benzenesulfonamide, the mixture was stirred at 140°C overnight. After cooling the reaction solution, n-hexane was added for decantation, and then the residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, ethyl acetate/n-hexane (1:1-4:1)]. This was crystallized from a mixed solution of ethyl acetate and n-hexane to obtain 1.67 g of crystals. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate yielded yellow needle-like crystals with a melting point of 151.0-152.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C_H_nClN_O,S

Calculated: C, 58.65; H, 4.92; N, 11.90

Found: C, 58.59; H, 4.70; N, 11.71

The compounds for Reference Examples 149-152 listed in Tables 35 and 36 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 148.

Ref.	R	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex.149	Et	Et	light yellowish brown crystals (DMF) mp: 177.0-178.0°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C.60.17; H.5.45; N.11.23 Found: C.60.02; H.5.46; N.11.11
Ref. Ex.150	n-Pr	n-Pr	yellow needle-like crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 117.0-117.5°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.61.53; R.5.93; N.10.63 Found: C.61.41; H.5.90; N.10.84
Ref. Ex.151	n-Bu	n-Bu	yellowish brown crystals (AcOEt-n-Hex) mp: 99.0-100.5°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,62.74; H,6.35; N,10.09 Found: C,62.58; H,6.41; N,10.13

Table 36

	Properties
Ref.	reddish brown crystals
Ex.152	NMR spectrum & Image 41
	NMR spectrum δ (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.00-1.25(3H, m), 3.71(2H, t,
	-1''****44; W/; /**U**/.QU(ZH. M) 7 EE_7 DA/9** _\ = **
	8.00(1H, m), 8.08(1H, dd, J=8, 1Hz), 8.25(1H, s), 8.50-
	8.55(1H, m), 8.65(1H, s)
	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 1366, 1162
	Mass spectrum m/z: 442, 444(3:1, M)

4-[2-(4-chloro-2-ethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl propionate

After dissolving 3.00 g of 4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloro-quinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzyl alcohol in 75 ml of toluene, 3.1 ml of propionyl chloride was added. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, 0.17 g of p-toluenesulfonic acid·1H,0 was added and reflux was carried out for 6 hours, after which the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure,

the residue was dissolved in methylene chloride, and the mixture was washed first with 10% ammonia water, water and then saturated saline. After dewatering the methylene chloride layer, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (50:1)] to obtain 1.70 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from isopropyl alcohol yielded light brown crystals with a melting point of 144.0-145.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C₁₄H₁₄ClN₂O₂ Calculated: C, 68.32; H, 5.73; N, 9.96 Found: C, 68.32; H, 5.74; N, 9.98

The compounds for Reference Examples 154-156 listed in Tables 37 and 38 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 153.

-	R	R'	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.154	Me	Me	coloriess crystals (iso-ProH) mp: 150.5-152.5°C	CH,CIN,O, Calc.: C,66.41; H,6.08; N,10.56
Ref. Ex.155	Et	Et	colorless crystals (iso-PrOH-iso-PrO) mp: 128.0-129.0°C	Found: C,66.30; H,6.25; N,10.63 C,H,ClN,O, Calc.: C,67.67; H,6.63; N,9.87 Found: C,67.57; H,6.52; N,9.91

Table 38

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.156	light brown crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 187.0-189.0°C	C.H.ClN.O.S Calc.: C,58.25; H,5.82; N,12.94 Found: C,58.31; H,5.98; N,12.90

4-[2-(2-ethoxymethyl-4-hydroxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

Upon adding 23.7 ml of ethoxyacetic acid to 5.92 g of 4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide, the mixture was stirred at 80-130°C for 6 hours. After the reaction, the precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed with methylene chloride to obtain 3.90 g of crystals. Recrystallization from a mixed solution of N,N-dimethylformamide and water yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 300°C or higher.

Elemental analysis: C₁₁H₁₂N₄O₄·1/2H₂O Calculated: C, 58.52; H, 5.26; N, 13.00 Found: C, 58.41; H, 5.00; N, 12.75

The compounds for Reference Examples 158-178 listed in Tables 39 to 46 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 157.

Table 39

	R*	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.158	SO,NH,	iso-Pen	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: ≥300°C	C.H.N.O,S.1/6H.O Calc.: C.62.55; H.6.01; N.12.69 Found: C.62.27; H.5.80; N.12.57
Ref. Ex.159	SO'NH'	df,	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 2300°C	C.H.F.N.O.S Calc.: C.52.29; H.3.46; N.12.84 Found: C.52.16; H.3.38; N.12.86
Ref. Ex.160	SO,NH,	מו,מו,מי,	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 290.0-291.5°C, decomposition	C,H,F,N,O,S Calc.: C,54.31; H,4.12; N,12.06 Found: C,54.33; H,3.87; N,12.01
Ref. Ex.161	SO'NH'	CHOH	faint brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 294.0-296.0°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,57.28; H,4.55; N,14.06 Found: C,57.17; H,4.60; N,14.06
Ref. Ex.162	SO NH,	CH'ON•	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 277.5-278.5°C	C,H,N,O,S-1/4H,O Calc.: C,57.61; H,4.96; N,13.44 Found: C,57.52; H,5.04; N,13.34
Ref. Ex.163	NHMs	CH'OEF	light brown crystals - (MeOH) mp: 231.0-233.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,59.98; H,5.49; N,12.72 Found: C,60.00; H,5.52; N,12.68
Ref. Ex.164	SO,NHMe		light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 288.0-289.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C.63.28; H.5.54; N.12.83 Found: C.63.07; H.5.41; N.12.57
Ref. Ex.165	SO,NHMe	CHOZE	light yellow crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 268.5-270.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C.59.98; H.5.49; N.12.72 Found: C.60.09; H.5.44; N.12.90

Table 40

	R*	R*	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.166	SO,NH,	CHOEF	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: ≥100°C	C.H.N.O.S.1/3H.O Calc.: C.57.78; H.6.16; N.12.83 Found: C.57.54; H.6.16; N.12.68

'Ref. Ex.167	Megn	Criost	coloriass crystals (THF) mp: 235.0-238.5°C	Calc.: C,73.31; H,7.32; N,11.79 Pound: C,73.43; H,7.25; N,11.92
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	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.168	colorless needle-like crystals (AcORt)	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.73.82; H.6.42; N.9.22
	mp: 186.0-186.5°C	Found: C,73.64; H,6.39; N,9.16

Table 42

	Service Control of the Control of th	R ^c	R*	
	Properties light brown crystals			
7Hz), , 4.73(2H, J=8Hz), , 7.73(2H, H, br-s)	NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 0.87(3H, t, J=7E 1.15-1.40(4H, m), 1.63(2H, quintet, J=7Hz), 2.43(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.20(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.73(t, J=7Hz), 7.21(2H, hr-g), 7.29(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.45(2H, t, J=8Hz), 7.50(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.73(d, J=8Hz), 8.07(1H, d, J=8Hz), 11.43(1H, hr-s) IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ¹ : 1660, 1336, 1162	n-Pen	'eo'ne'	Ref. Ex.169
d, _=7Hz), 3.18(2H, 1, br=s), 7.40- 15-8.10(1H,	yellowish brown crystals NMR spectrum J (DMSO-d,) ppm: 0.89(6H, d, _=71 2.05-2.15(1H, m), 2.32(2H, d, J=7Hz), 3.18(2H t, J=7Hz), 4.74(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.23(2H, br=s) 7.29(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.30-7.35(1H, m), 7.40 7.51(2H, m), 7.73(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 8.05-8.10 m), 11.4(1H, br-s)	iso-Bu	20'nh'	Ref. Ex.170
.62	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1652, 1348, 1162			
5(2H, m), 55- (2H, t, 8Hz), 74(2H, d,	light yellow crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 0.15-0.25(2H, m. 0.45-0.55(2H, m), 1.05-1.10(1H, m), 2.55-2.60(2H, m), 3.22(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.82(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.24(2H, br-s), 7.34(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.35-7.40(1H, m), 7.50-7.60(2H, m), 7.74(2H, J=8Hz), 8.10-8.15(1H, m), 11.72(1H, br-s)	abla	20'MH	Ref. Ex.171
154				<u> </u>
.39(2H, d, z), Hz), .5Hz), .5Hz),	Colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d) ppm: 0.05-0.15(2H, m 0.45-0.55(2H, m), 1.05-1.15(1H, m), 2.39(2H, J=7Hz), 2.91(3H, s), 3.07(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.67(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.02(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.11(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.28(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.44(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.49(1H, d, J=7.5Hz), 8.05(1H, d, J=7.5Hz), 9.54(1H, br-s), 11.41(br-s)	$\nearrow \bigcirc$	NEMA	Ref. Ex.172
5 (.3 z) Hz	0.45-0.55(2H, m), 1.05-1.15(1H, m), 2.3 J=7Hz), 2.91(3H, s), 3.07(2H, t, J=7Hz) 4.67(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.02(2H, d, J=8.5Hz) 7.11(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.28(1H, t, J=7.5 7.44(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.49(1H, d, J=7.5 8.05(1H, d, J=7.5Hz), 9.54(1H, br-s), 1	<u></u>	NHMa	

	R*	R	Properties
Ref. Ex.173	SO,NIMe	CHOH	light brown crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d ₁) ppm: 2.38(3H, s), 3.27(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.42(2H, s), 4.87(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.56(1H, hr-s), 7.25-7.35(2H, m), 7.40(2H, d; J=8Hz), 7.40-7.55(2H, m), 7.69(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.08(1H, d, J=8Hz), 11.44(1H, s) IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1666, 1314, 1158

Table 44

	Properties
Ref. Ex.174	light yellow crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.10-1.20(6H, m), 3.16(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.45-3.60(4H, m), 4.40(2H, s), 4.78(2H, t, J=7Hz), 5.05(2H, s), 5.13(2H, s), 7.20-7.25(2H, m), 7.30-7.35(3H, m), 7.45-7.55(2H, m), 8.08(1H, d, J=8Hz), 11.48(1H, s)
	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1680
	Mass spectrum m/z: 463(M)

	R ^A	R°	Properties
Ref. Ex.175	SO,NH,	Me	colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d ₁) ppm: 1.65-1.80(4H, m), 2.21(3H, s), 2.45-2.60(2H, m), 2.75-2.85(2H, m), 3.07(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.39(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.23(2H, hr-s), 7.30(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.74(2H, d, J=8Hz), 10.65(1H, hr-s)
			IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 3364, 3252, 1654, 1332,1158
Ref. Ex.176	SO,NH,	Et	Coloriess crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d) ppm: 1.21(3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 1.65-1.80(4H, m), 2.45-2.60(2H, m), 2.55(2H, q, J=7.5Hz), 2.75-2.90(2H, m), J.05(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.39(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.22(2H, hr-s), 7.30(2H, d, J=8,5Hz), 7.73(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 10.67(1H, hr-s) IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁴ : 3224, 3088, 1650, 1332,1160
Ref. Ex.177	NHMs	CHOEL	colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.13(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.60-1.80(4H, m), 2.45-2.60(2H, m), 2.80-2.90(2H, m), 2.94(3H, s), 3.01(2H, t, J=8Hz), 3.49(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.41(2H, s), 4.45(2H, t, J=8Hz), 7.09(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.15(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 9.55(1H, br-s), 10.74(1H, br-s)
<u></u>		<u> </u>	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁴ : 3464, 1652, 1330, 1148

Table 46

	Properties
Ref. Ex.178	Colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 0.10-0.20(4H, m), 0.45- 0.55(4H, m), 0.95-1.00(1H, m), 1.00-1.10(1H, m), 1.71(4H, hr-s), 2.27(2H, d, J=6.5Hz), 2.43(2H, d, J=6.5Hz), 2.52(2H, hr-s), 2.81(2H, hr-s), 2.97(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.37(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.06(2H, s), 7.09(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.27(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 10.66(1H, hr-s) IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1736, 1660

4-[2-(4-chloro-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-

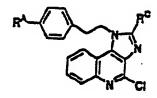
yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

To a suspension containing 3.03 g of 4-[2-(2-ethoxymetyl-4-hydroxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide, 1.5 ml of triethylamine and 30 ml of toluene there was added dropwise 2.8 ml of phosphorus oxychloride at room temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 5 hours. The reaction solution was poured into ice water, the precipitated crystals were filtered off, and the obtained crystals were purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (20:1)] to obtain 1.89 g of light brown crystals.

IR spectrum v(KBr) cm⁻¹: 3360, 1332, 1160 Mass spectrum m/z: 444(M^{*})

NMR spectrum δ (DMSO) ppm : 1.16(3H, t, J=7Hz), 3.30(2H, t, J=8Hz), 3.56(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.59(2H, s), 4.99(2H, t, J=8Hz), 7.24(2H, br-s), 7.41(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.77-7.82(4H, m), 8.11-8.13(1H, m), 8.45-8.47(1H, m)

The compounds for Reference Examples 180-196 listed in Tables 47 to 51 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 179.



	R*	R	Property de la constant de la consta	·
			Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.180	SO,NH,	n-Pen	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 212.0-213.0°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.60.45; H.5.51; N.12.26 Found: C.60.28; H.5.46; N.12.04
Ref. Ex.181	SO,NH,	iso-Pen	light yellow needle- like crystals (EtOH). mp: 240.0-241.5°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.60.45; H.5.51; N.12.26 Found: C.60.51; H.5.53; N.12.25
Ref. Ex.182	SO,NH,	~	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 266.0-270.0°C	C_H_CINOS-3/4HO Calc.: C,58.14; H,4.99; N,12.33 Found: C,58.17; H,4.79; N,12.49
Ref. Ex.183	SO,NH,	CF,	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 253.0-254.0°C	C.H.CIPNOS Calc.: C.50.17; H.3.10; N.12.32 Found: C.49.93; H.3.14; N.12.35
Ref. Ex.184	SO NH,	टम'टम'ट.	yellowish brown crystals (DMF-H,O) mp: 239.5-241.5°C decomposition	C_H_CIPNOS Calc.: C,52.23; E,3.76; N,11.60 Found: C,52.34; E,3.94; N,11.85
Ref. Ex.185	20'NH'	CHOMe	light brown crystals (DMF-H,O) mp: 234.5-235.5°C decomposition	C.H.ClN.O.S Calc.: C,55.75; H,4.44; N,13.00 Found: C,56.00; H,4.17; N,13.08
Ref. Ex.186	NHMs	7	light brown crystals (AcOEt) mp: 205.0-206.0°C	C.H.ClN.O.S Calc.: C.60.72; H.5.10; N.12.31 Found: C.60.87; H.5.14; N.12.01
Ref. Ex.187	NHMs	CHOEt	faint brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 198.5-200.5°C	C.H.CINOS Calc.: C.57.57; H.5.05; N.12.21 Found: C.57.59; H.5.04; N.12.15
Ref. Ex.188	SO,NHMe	7	light brown crystals (DMF) mp: 255.5-257.0°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.60.72; H.5.10; N.12.31 Found: C.60.62; H.5.02; N.12.26
Ref. Ex.189	SOJNEMe	CHOEt	light yellow crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 214.0-215.5°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.57.57; H.5.05; N.12.21 Found: C.57.48; H.4.90; N.12.41

	R ^A	R°	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.190	SO,NH,	Me .	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 283.0-286.0°C	C,H,ClNO,S·1/4HO Calc.: C,55.74; H,5.29; N,13.68 Found: C,55.65; H,5.15; N,13.68
Ref. Ex.191	SO,NH,	Et	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 271.0-273.0°C	C.H.CINOS-1/4HO Calc.: C.56.73; H.5.59; N.13.23 Found: C.56.51; H.5.45; N.13.37
Ref. Ex.192	SO,NH,	CHORE	light yellow needle- like crystals (EtOH) mp: 208.0-209.5°C	C.H.CINO,S Calc.: C.55.18; H.5.61; N.12.48 Found: C.55.86; H.5.65; N.12.22
Ref. Ex.193	NHMs	CHOEF	colorless needle-like crystals (EtOH) mp: 169.5-170.0°C	C.H.CIN.O.S Calc.: C.57.07; H.5.88; N.12.10 Found: C.56.77; H.5.80; N.12.02

Table 49

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	, Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.194	(Benzene-n-Hexane)	C.H.ClN,O, Calc.: C,70.35; H,6.75; N,8.79 Found: C,70.18; H,6.74; N,8.88

	Properties
Ref. Ex.195	brown crystals NMR spectrum & (NMSO-d,) ppm: 0.93(6H, d, J=7Hz), 2.10-2.20(1H, m), 2.47(2H, d, J=7Hz), 3.25(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.91(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.23(2H, br-s), 7.29(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.73(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.75-7.80(2H, m), 8.05-8.15(1H, m), 8.40-8.50(1H, m)
	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1332, 1160

Table 51

	Properties
Ref. Ex.196	brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl ₁) ppm: 1.20(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.80-2.00(4H, m), 2.97(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.00-3.10(2H, m), 3.01(3H, s), 3.10-3.20(2H, m), 3.52(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.43(2H, s), 4.52(2H, s), 4.57(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 6.65(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 6.85(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.20(2H, d, J=7.5Hz), 7.24(1H, t; J=7.5Hz), 7.31(2H, t, J=7.5Hz)
	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3424
	Mass spectrum m/z: 488, 490(3:1, M')

Reference Example 197
N-[4-[(2-(4-dibenzylamino)-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]acetamide

A mixture of 5.21 g of N-[4-[2-[(3-amino-2-dibenzylaminoquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]acetamide and 4.21 g of ethoxyacetic acid was stirred at 140°C for 10 hours. Ethyl acetate and a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution were added to the reaction mixture for separation, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layers were combined, and after washing with saturated saline and dewatering,

the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, ethyl acetate/n-hexane (1:2-1:1)] and washed with a mixed solution of ethyl acetate and isopropyl ether to obtain 2.35 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate yielded colorless needle-like crystals with a melting point of 171.0-171.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,N,O,
Calculated: C, 76.13; H, 6.39; N, 12.00

Found: C, 76.23; H, 6.32; N, 11.98

The compounds for Reference Examples 198-204 listed in Tables 52 to 56 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 197.

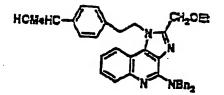
Table 52

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.198	light yellow crystals (AcOEt) mp: 188.5-189.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,66.22; H,5.34; N,14.85 Found: C,66.01; H,5.35; N,14.72

Table 53

	R*	R'	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.199	NBn	Ħ	light brown crystals (AcOEt) mp: 161.5-162.0°C	C.R.N. Calc.: C.82.66; H.6.63; N.10.71 Found: C.82.59; H.6.76; N.10.71
Ref. Ex.200	SO,NH,	H	colorless crystals (MeOH) mp: 160.0-161.0°C	C,H,N,O,S·1/2HO Calc.: C,68.11; H,5.90; N,12.81 Found: C,68.20; H,5.93; N,12.77

Table 54



	Properties
Ref. Ex.201	orange liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl,) ppm: 1.17(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.49(3H, d, J=6.5Hz), 1.78(1H, hr=s), 3.27(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.45(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.39(2H, s), 4.81(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.90(1H, q, J=6.5Hz), 5.43(4H, hr=s), 7.14(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.15-7.40(13H, m), 7.51(1H, t, J=8Hz), 7.86(1H, d, J=8Hz), 8.13(1H, d, J=8Hz)
L	IR spectrum V(lig) cm ⁴ : 3420

Table 55

	Properties
Ref. Ex.202	light brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl ₂) ppm: 1.15(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.89(4H, br-s), 2.17(3H, s), 2.84(2H, br-s), 3.05(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.11(2H, br-s), 3.43(2H, q, J=6.5Hz), 4.36(2H, s), 4.52(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.24(4H, s), 7.05(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.15-7.35(10H, m), 7.41(2H, d, J=8Hz)
	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ¹ : 3304, 1668, 1096 Mass spectrum m/z: 587(M)

	Ř	R	Properties	
Ref. Ex.203	NBn,	Et	yellow liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl,) ppm; 1.22(3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.17(2H, quinter J=7.5Hz)	
Ref. Ex.204	NBn,	CHOEt	brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl ₂) ppm: 1.14(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.18(2H, quintet, J=7.5Hz), 2.92(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.95(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.21(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.42(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.35(2H, s), 4.35(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.63(4H, s), 5.25(4H, s), 6.65(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 6.90(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.18(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.20-7.30(14H, m), 7.32(4H, t, J=7.5Hz)	

4-[2-(2-acetoxymethyl-4-hydroxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

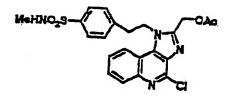
To 7.53 g of 4-[2-(4-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide there were added 225 ml of pyridine-and 17.8 ml of acetic anhydride, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for one hour. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, water was added, and the precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed first with water and then with ethyl acetate to obtain 7.81 g of crystals. Recrystallization from a mixed solution of N,N-dimethylformamide and water yielded light.brown crystals with a melting point of 275.0-276.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,,N,O,S

Calculated: C, 57.26; H, 4.58; N, 12.72

Found: C, 56.94; H, 4.50; N, 12.63

The compound for Reference Example 206 listed in Table 57 was obtained by the same method as Reference Example 205.



	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.206	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 242.0-244.0°C	C_H_N_O_S Calc.: C,58.14; H,4.88; H,12.33 Found: C,58.07; H,4.59; N,12.17

4-[2-(2-hydroxymethyl-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

A mixture of 3.00 g of 4-[2-(2-acetoxymethyl-4-hydroxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide and 45 ml of phosphorus oxychloride was refluxed for one hour. After cooling, the crystals were filtered off and washed with ethyl acetate to obtain 2.30 g of light brown crystals. After adding 4.71 g of phenol and 1.72 g of potassium hydroxide to the obtained light brown crystals, the mixture was stirred at 120°C for one hour. After cooling, 10% hydrochloric acid and ethyl acetate were added, filtering off of the insoluble portion was followed by separation, and the éthyl acetate layer was dewatered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added to the residue, and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 1.39 g of crystals.

Recrystallization from a mixed solution of N,N-dimethylformamide

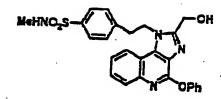
Recrystallization from a mixed solution of N,N-dimethylformamide and water yielded light brown crystals with a melting point of 261.0-263.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C2:H2:N4O4S

Calculated: C, 63.28; H, 4.67; N, 11.81

Found: C, 63.24; H, 4.58; N, 11.71

The compound for Reference Example 208 listed in Table 58 was obtained by the same method as Reference Example 207.



	Properties
Ref. Ex.208	light brown crystals HMR spectrum & (IMSO-d ₁) ppm: 2.38(3H, d, J=5Hz), 3.34(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.56(2H, d, J=5.5Hz), 5.02(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.69(1H, t, J=5.5Hz), 7.25-7.31(4H, m), 7.43(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.45-7.50(2H, m), 7.55-7.65(2H, m), 7.71(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.70-7.75(1H, m), 8.35-8.37(1H, m)
	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁴ : 3464, 1666, 1316, 1162

4-[2-(4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzamide
To 1.65 g of 4-[2-(4-chloro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1yl)ethyl]benzamide there were added 0.81 g of potassium
hydroxide and 4.43 g of phenol, and the mixture was stirred at
120°C for 4.5 hours. After adding water and 10% hydrochloric
acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 8, ethyl
acetate was added and the precipitated crystals were filtered
off to obtain 1.29 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization
from ethanol yielded yellow needle-like crystals with a melting
point of 265.0-266.0°C.

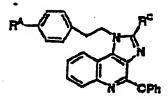
Elemental analysis: C, H, N, O,

Calculated: C, 73.51; H, 4.94; N, 13.72

Found: C, 73.33; H, 4.85; N, 13.43

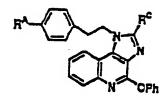
The compounds for Reference Examples 210-287 listed in Tables 59 to 71 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 209.

	R*	R	Properties	Elemental analysis
			(recrystallization solvent)	
Ref.			faint violet crystals	CHNO
Ex.210	CONHMe	Ħ,	(EtCH)	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C,73.92; H,5.25; N,13.26
			mp: 215.0-217.0°C	Found: C,74.02; H,5.13; N,13.16
Ref.			faint brown crystals	C,H,N,C,
Ex.211	OH	H	(EfOH)	Calc.: C.75.57; H.5.02; N.11.02
			mp: 266.0-268.0℃	Found: C,75.37; H,4.72; N,11.09
Ref.	△	•	coloriess crystals	C,H,N,O,
Ex.212	6-	H	(EtCH)	Calc.: C.74.48; H.5.58; N.9.31
	CH,		mp: 193.0-195.0°C	Found: C,74.42; H,5.45; N,9.38
Ref.			light brown crystals	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.213	SOLNHER	Ħ	(DMF-H ₂ O)	Calc.: C.66.08; H.5.12; N.11.86
			mp: 257.0-259.0°C	Found: C, 66.11; H, 4.97; N, 12.12
Ref.		,	colorless crystals	. C.H.N.O.S
Ex.214	SO_NHnPT	H	(DMF-H _i O)	Calc.: C,66.65; H,5.39; N,11.51
			mp: 231.5-235.0℃	Found: C, 66.54; H, 5.32; N, 11.80
Ref.			light reddish brown	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.215	SQ,NMe,	H	crystals	Calc.: C,66.08; H,5.12; N,11.86
			(DMP-H _i O)	Pound: C,65.80; H,4.91; N,11.64
	· ·		mp: 204.5-205.5°C	
Ref. Ex.216			light brown crystals	C,H,N,O,S
EX.216	SO,NH,	H	(DMF-H ₁ O)	Calc.: C,64.85; H,4.54; N,12.60
Ref.			mp: 260.0-260.5℃	Found: C,64.58; H,4.27; N,12.56
Ex.217	CO 181		light brown crystals	C.H.NOS
EX.21/	SO'MH'	Et	(CELCN)	Calc.: C.66.08; N.5.12; N.11.86
Ref.			mp: 277.0-280.0°C	Found: C,65.83; H,4.83; N,11.75
Ex.218	CO 187	n-Pr	light brown crystals	C.H.N.O,S
EX.210	SO'MH'	H-PE	_(DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 225.0~226.0°C	Calc.: C,66.65; H,5.39; N,11.51 Pound: C,66.57; H,5.27; N,11.56
Ref.		 	light yallow needle-	
Ex.219	SO,NH,	n-Bu	lika crystals	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.67.18; H.5.64; N.11.19
٠٠.215	2014HZ	n-bu	(CHCL-MeOH)	Found: C,66.84; H,5.57; N,10.93
·		}	mp: 233.5-234.5°C	Pound: C, 66.64; A,3.37; N,10.33
Ref.		 	light brown crystals	C.R.N.O.S
Ex.220	SOLNH	n-Pen	(CRCN)	Calc.: C, 67.68; H, 5.88; N, 10.89
			mp: 168.5-169.5°C	Found: C, 67.49; H, 5.71; N, 10.73
Ref.		<u> </u>	colorless needle-like	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.221	SO,NH,	iso-	crystals	Calc.: C, 67.68, H, 5.88, N, 10.89
		Pen	(CELCN)	Found: C, 67.42; H, 5.83; N, 10.78
			mp: 225.0-226.5°C	

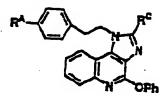


	R*	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.222	SO,NH,	7	yellow crystals	Calc.: C,64.50; H,4.84; N,10.76
Ref. Ex.223	SO,NH,	CP,	colorless crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 250.5-251.0°C	Found: C,64.92; R,4.96; N,10.87 C,H,F,N,0,S Calc.: C,58.59; H,3.74; N,10.93 Found: C,58.38; H,3.55; N,10.83
Ref. Ex.224	SO,NH,	CH,CH,CP,	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 227:5-228.5°C	C.H.F.NOS Calc.: C,5939; B,4.29; N,10.36 Found: C,60.10; H,4.20; N,10.30
Ref. Ex.225	SO.NH,	CHOH	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 261.0-263.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,63.28; H,4.67; N,11.81 Found: C,63.24; H,4.58; N,11.71
Ref. Ex.226	SO,NH,	CHJOMe	coloriess crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 247.0-249.0°C	C,H,N,OS Calc.: C,63.92; H,4.95; N,11.47 Found: C,63.63; H,4.80; N,11.44
Ref. Ex.227	SO,NH,	CHOEt	light yellow crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 257.0-258.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,64.52; H,5.21; N,11.15 Found: C,64.29; H,5.13; N,10.94
Ref. Ex.228	SO,NHMe	Ħ	colorless crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 261.0-262.5°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,65.48; H,4.84; N,12.22 Found: C,65.28; H,4.64; N,11.92
Ref. Ex.229	SO,NIMe	Me	colorless crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 253.5-254.0°C	C.E.NO.S-1/4HO Calc.: C,65.46; H,5.18; N,11.74 Found: C,65.57; H,4.95; N,11.84
Ref. Ex.230	SOUNHMe	Et	light reddish brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 235.5-236.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,66.65; H,5.39; N,11.51 Found: C,66.31; H,5.24; N,11.35
Ref. Ex.231	SO,NHMe	n-Pr	light reddish brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 220.0-221.5°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,67.18; H,5.64; N,11.19 Found: C,67.19; H,5.55; N,11.01
Ref. Ex.232	SO,NHMe	n-Bu	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 203.0-203.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,67.68; H,5.88; N,10.89 Found: C,67.69; H,5.73; N,10.92
Ref. Ex.233	SO_NHMe	7	colorless crystals (CH,CN) mp: 225.0-226.0°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,67.95; H,5.51; N,10.93 Found: C,67.95; H,5.40; N,10.89

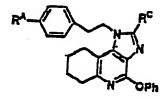
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	R	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.234	CHOH	н	light brown plate crystals (EtOH) mp: 187.0-189.0°C	C.H.NO, Calc.: C,75.93; H,5.35; N,10.63 Found: C,76.10; H,5.11; N,10.71
Ref. Ex.235	CHOH	Et	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 220.0-222.0°C	C.H.NO. Calc.: C,76.57, R,5.95; N,9.92 Found: C,76.28; H,6.03; N,10.01
Ref. Ex.236	снон	n-Bu	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 149.5-150.5°C	C.H.NO, Calc.: C,77.14, H,6.47, N,9.31 Found: C,76.99, H,6.40; N,9.14
Ref. Ex.237	NHMs	H	colorless crystals (CH_ClMeOH) mp: 256.5-257.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,65.48; H,4.84; N,12.22 Found: C,65.34; H,4.76; N,12.40
Ref. Ex.238	NHMs	Ke	coloriess crystals (CRCN) mp: 246.0-247.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,66.08, H.5.12, N,11.86 Found: C,66.35, H.5.11, N,11.80
Ref. Ex.239	NHMs	Et	colorless crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 267.0-268.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,66.65; H,5.39; N,11.51 Found: C,66.81; H,5.32; N,11.54
Ref. Ex.240	NHMs	n-Pr	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 223.0-225.5°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,67.18; H,5.64; N,11.19 Found: C,67.02; H,5.55; N,11.15
Ref. Ex.241	NHMs	ה-פת	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 160.5-162.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.67.68; H.5.88; N.10.89 Found: C.67.50; H.5.77; N.10.84
Ref. Ex.242	NHMs	/ ✓	grayish brown crystals _ (AcOEt) _ mp: 226.0-227.0°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,67.95; H,5.51; N,10.93 Found: C,67.66; H,5.44; N,10.68
Ref. Ex.243	NEMs	CHOEE	faint brown crystals (DMF-H ₁ O) mp: 223.0-225.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,65.10; H,5.46; N,10.84 Found: C,64.91; H,5.33; N,10.82
Ref. Ex.244	NHTa	H	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 242.0-242.5°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,69.54; H,4.90; N,10.48 Found: C,69.47; H,4.68; N,10.44
Ref. Ex.245	NHAC	H	colorless prism crystals (EtOH) mp: 234.5-235.0°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C,73.92; H,5.25; N,13.26 Found: C,73.84; H,5.15; N,13.19



,	R*	R*	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.246	NHAC	Me	faint yellow plate crystals (MeOH) mp: 241.0-243.0°C	C.H.NO1/2HO Calc.: C.72.79; H.5.66; N.12.58 Found: C.72.74; H.5.76; N.12.53
Ref. Ex.247	NHAC	Et	light brown crystals (MeOH) mp: 247,5-248.0°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.74.65; H.5.82; N.12.44 Found: C.74.71; H.5.84; N.12.46
Ref. Ex.248	NHAC	n-Bu	colorless plate crystals (AcOEt) mp: 176.5-177.0°C	C,H,N,O, Calc.: C,75.29; H,6.32; N,11.71 Found: C,75.38; H,6.32; N,11.85
Ref. Ex.249	NMeAc	Ħ.	colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 144.0-145.0°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.74.29; H.5.54; N.12.84 Found: ,C.74.10; H.5.83; N.12.82
Ref. Ex.250	NMeAc	Me	colorless crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 205.0-206.5°C	C.H.N.O1/2H.O Calc.: C.73.18; H.5.92; N.12.19 Found: C.73.18; H.5.67; N.12.12
Ref. Ex.251	NMeAc	Et	faint brown needle-like crystals (AcOEt) mp: 99.0-102.0°C	C.H.NO1/2HO Calc.: C.73.55; H.6.17; H.11.83 Found: C.73.72; H.6.19; H.11.85
Ref. Ex.252	NMeAc	n-Bu	colorless needle-like crystals (AcORt) mp: 164.5-165.0°C	Calc.: C,75.58; H,6.55; N,11.37 Found: C,75.62; H,6.60; N,11.31
Ref. Ex.253	NBn ₂	n-Bu	colorless crystals -(AcOEt) · mp: 157.0-157.5°C·	C.H.NO Calc.: C,81.79; H,6.54; N,9.08 Found: C,81.93; H,6.56; N,9.09
Ref. Ex.254	CHMENHAC	Et	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 182.0-184.0°C	C,H,NO,·1/4H,O Calc.: C,74.59; H,6.36; N,11.60 Found: C,74.80; H,6.23; N,11.63



	R*			
	K	R.	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.255	SO,MH,	Ħ	light reddish brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 235.5-236.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,64.27; H,5.39; N,12.49 Found: C,64.06; H,5.19; N,12.54
Ref. Ex.256	SO,NH,	Rt	colorless crystals (RtOH) . mp: 249,0-250.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C.65.52; H.5.92; N.11.76 Found: C.65.57; H.6.03; N.11.63
Ref. Ex.257	SO,NH,	CHOEL	light brown plate crystals (CE,CN) mp: 250.0-252.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,64.01; H.5.97; N.11.06 Found: C,63.99; H.6.06; N.10.70
Ref. Ex.258	CH'OH	H	light brown crystals (iso-PrOR) mp: 188.5-190.5°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.75.16; H.6.31; N.10.52 Found: C.74.89; H.6.19; N.10.34
Ref. Ex.259	CH'OH	Ma	light brown crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 201.0-202.0°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.74.70; H.6.63; N.10.05 Found: C.74.73; H.6.58; N. 9.86
Ref. Ex.260	CH,OH	Et	light brown crystals (MeOH) mp: 203.5-205.0°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.75.85; H.6.84; N.9.83 Found: C.75.62; H.6.94; N.9.77
Ref. Ex.261	СНОН	7	light brown crystals (CH _i Cl _i -Et _i O) mp: 173.5-174.5°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.76.79; H.6.89; H.9.26 Found: C.76.51; H.6.61; N.8.96
Ref. Ex.262	NHMs	н	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 242.0-243.5°C	C.H.NO,S·1/2HO Calc.: C.63.67; H.5.77; N.11.88 Found: C.63.86; H.5.68; N.11.90
Ref. Ex.263	NHMs	Et	colorless crystals (MeOH) mp: 242.0-244.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.66.10; H.6.16; N.11.42 Found: C.66.26; H.6.20; N.11.33
Ref. Ex.264	NHMs	n-Bu	colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 187.0-188.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,67.15; H,6.61; N,10.80 Found: C,67.01; H,6.40; N,10.82
Ref. Ex.265	NHMs	CH,OEt	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 189.0-189.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,64.59, H,6.20; N,10.76 Pound: C,64.53; H,6.20; N,10.63
Ref. Ex.266	NHAC	H	light yellow crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 245.0-246.5°C	C ₁ H ₁ N ₁ O ₁ Calc.: C,73.22; H,6.14; N,13.13 Found: C,72.99; H,6.15; N,13,06
Ref. Ex.267	NHAc	Me	colorless needle-like crystals (EtOH) mp: 260.5-261.0°C	C.H.NO. Calc.: C,73.61; H,6.41; N,12.72 Found: C,73.45; H,6.37; N,12.73

(ii)

	R*	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.268	NHAC	n-Bu	light brown crystals (AcOZt) mp: 227.0-228.0°C	Calc.: C,74.65; H,7.10; N,11.61 Found: C,74.57; H,7.12; N,11.48
Ref. Ex.269	NMeAc	H	colorless crystals (MeCH-HO) mp: 145.5-147.0°C	C.H.NO. Calc.: C,73.61; H.6.41; N,12.72 Found: C,73.58; H,6.52; N,12.66
Ref. Ex.270	MeAc	Me	colorless prism crystals (AcoEt) mp: 181.5-182.0°C	Calc.: C,73.98; H,6.65; N,12.33 Found: C,73.97; H,6.59; N,12.43
Ref. Ex.271	NMeAc	Et	faint brown crystals (AcOEt) hmp: 161.0-162.5°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.74.33; H.6.88; N.11.96 Found: C.74.35; H.6.96; N.11.85
Ref. Ex.272	CHMONHAC	н	colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 236.0-236.5°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C.73.98; H.6.65; N.12.33 Found: C.73.98; H.6.88; N.12.32

Table 65

	R*	R'	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.273	0-SO_NH,	н	colorless crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 248.0-249.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C.64.85; H.4.54; N.12.60 Found: C.64.57; H.4.40; N.12.46
Ref. Ex.274	m-so,nh,	н	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₀) mp: 255.5-257.0°C	C.H.NO,S-1/4HO Calc.: C,64.20; H,4.60; N,12.48 Found: C,64.01; H,4.36; N,12.64
Ref. Ex.275	p-SO,NH,	C1	light brown crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 295.0-296.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S Calc.: C,60.19; H,4.00; N,11.70 Found: C,59.89; H,3.81; N,11.70

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis		
Ref. Ex.276	colorless crystals (CH_ClMeOH) mp: 240.5-241.5°C	C.H.N.O.S, Calc.: C,58.65; H,4.03; N,12.44 Found: C,58.44; H,3.75; N,12.43		

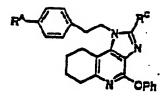
Table 67

,	n.	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.277	1	light brown crystals (DMF-H _O) mp: 249.0-253.5°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,64.17; H,4.21; N,13.01 Found: C,63.91; H,4.13; N,12.74
Ref. Ex.278	3	light pink crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 255.0-255.5°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,65.48; H,4.84; N,12.22 Found: C,65.44; H,4.84; N,12.11

	R*	R	Properties
Ref. Ex.279	SO,NH,	Ma	light brown crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,), ppm: 2.28(3H, s), 3.29(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.88(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.24(2H, br-s), 7.20-7.35(3H, m), 7.32(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.40-7.50(2H, m), 7.55-7.65(2H, m), 7.70-7.80(1H, m), 7.75(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.30-8.40(1H, m)
		<u> </u>	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 3324, 3152, 1312, 1156
Ref. Ex.280	SOJNEMA	CHOEL	colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.16(3H, t, J=7Hz), 2.39(3H, d, J=5Hz), 3.30(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.56(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.56(2H, s), 5.00(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.28(1H, q, J=7Hz), 7.30-7.35(2H, m), 7.40- 7.50(4H, m), 7.55-7.65(2H, m), 7.70-7.75(3H, m), 8.35-8.40(1H, m)
i			IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1320, 1158 Mass_spectrum m/z: 516(M)

Table 69

	R*	R ^c	Properties
Ref. Ex.281	SO,NH,	Ме	colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.70-1.90(4H, m), 2.31(3H, s), 2.68(2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.10(2H, t, J=5.5Hz), 3.12(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.53(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.08(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.12(1H, t, J=8Hz), 7.33(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.36(2H, t, J=8Hz), 7.75(2H, d, J=8Hz) IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3328, 1316, 1160 Mass spectrum m/z: 462(M)



	R*	R	Properties		
Ref. Ex.282	Nems	Me	light brown crystals NMR spectrum & (CDCl ₁) ppm: 1.80-2.00(4H, m), 2.16(3H, s), 2.82(2H, t, J=6Hz), 2.92(3H, s), 3.04(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.10(2H, t, J=7Hz), 4.46(2H, t, J=7Hz), 6.88(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.05-7.18(5H, m), 7.28-7.32(2H, m), 7.61(1H, br-s) IR spectrum V(liq) cm ² : 3432, 1338, 1158		
Ref. Ex.283	NHAC	Et	Mass spectrum m/z: 476(M') light brown crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 1.24(3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 1.75-1.85(4H, m), 2.02(3H, a), 2.62(3H, c)		
Ref. Ex.284	NMeAc	n-Bu	IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1690, 1600, 1264 yellowish orange liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl ₁) ppm: 0.92(3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 1.38(2H, mextet, J=7.5Hz), 1.78(2H, quintet, J=7.5Hz), 1.80-1.90(4H, m), 1.85(3H, br-s), 2.51(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.80(2H, t, J=6Hz), 3.07(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.10(2H, t, J=6Hz), 3.24(3H, s), 4.50(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.05(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.12(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.13(1H, t, J=8Hz), 7.25(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.34(2H, t, J=8Hz)		
Ref. Ex.285	NMeBn	CHOEL	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3464, 1662 Mass spectrum m/z: 496(M') brown liquid NMR spectrum & (CDCl ₁) ppm: 1.19(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.80-1.95(4H, m), 2.75-2.90(2H, m), 2.90-3.10(2H, m), 3.01(3H, s), 3.10-3.20(2H, m), 3.52(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.44(2H, s), 4.52(2H, s), 4.57(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 6.67(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 6.90(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.05-7.40(10H, m) IR spectrum V(liq) cm ⁻¹ : 3432 Mass spectrum m/z: 546(M)		

	R ^A	R.	Properties (recrystallization solvent)
Ref. Ex.286	D-20'MH	Ne	Colorless crystals NMR spectrum & (DMSO-d,) ppm: 2.56(3H, s), 3.33(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.01(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 7.22(2H, br-s), 7.20-7.30(3H, m), 7.37(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.40-7.50(3H, m), 7.63(1H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.75(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.08(1H, s), 8.11(1H, s)
	,		IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 1304, 1164 Mass spectrum m/z: 458(M)
Ref. Ex.287	p-so,nii,	CMe	grayish brown crystals MMR spectrum & (IMSO-d,) ppm: 3.36(2H, t, J=7Hz), 3.95(3H, s), 5.04(2H, t, J=7Hz), 7.20-7.30(4H, m), 7.22(2H, br-s), 7.38(2H, d, J=8Hz), 7.45(1H, t, J=8Hz), 7.45(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.66(1H, d, J=2.5Hz), 7.68(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.75(1H, d, J=8Hz), 7.75(2H, d, J=8Hz), 8.10(1H, s) IR spectrum V(KBr) cm ⁻¹ : 3356, 1328, 1164 Mass spectrum m/z: 474(M)

4-[2-(2-n-butyl-4-phenoxy-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

(1) 4-[2-(2-n-butyl-4-chloro-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl-N-(1-ethoxypentylidene)benzenesulfonamide

To 3.04 g of 4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide there was added 12 ml of triethyl orthovalerate, and the mixture was stirred at 120-140°C for 25 hours. After adding n-hexane and removing the triethyl orthovalerate by decantation, the residue was stirred at 140°C for 19 hours. The mixture was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (100:1)] to obtain 1.67 g of light brown crystals.

(2) 4-[2-(2-n-butyl-4-phenoxy-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

To 1.35 g of 4-[2-(2-n-butyl-4-chloro-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl-N-(1-ethoxypentylidene) benzenesulfonamide there were added 0.43 g of potassium

Hydroxide and 2.33 g of phenol, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 5 hours. After adding water and a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 10, methylene chloride was added for extraction. After washing the extract first with a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution, water and then with saturated saline and dewatering, the methylene chloride was distilled off. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (100:1-30:1)] to obtain 0.68 g of faint brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 224.5-225.5°C. Elemental analysis: C,H,N,O,S

Calculated: C, 66.64; H, 6.39; N, 11.10

Found: C, 66.43; H, 6.41; N, 10.84

Reference Example 289

- 4-[2-(2-cyclopropylmethyl-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol
- (1) 4-[2-(4-chloro-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl cyclopropylacetate

To 1.33 g of 4-[2-(2-cyclopropylmethyl-4-hydroxy-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl cyclopropylacetate there was added 20 ml of phosphorus oxychloride, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for one hour. The reaction solution was poured into water, and methylene chloride was added for extraction. After washing the extract first with water and then with saturated saline and dewatering, the solvent was distilled The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (100:1-30:1)] to obtain 0.36 g of colorless crystals.

(2) 4-[2-(2-cyclopropylmethyl-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol

To 0.25 g of 4-[2-(4-chloro-2-cyclopropylmethyl-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl cyclopropylacetate there were added 0.09 g of potassium hydroxide and 0.50 g of phenol, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 4 hours. After the reaction, water, a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution and ethyl acetate were added, and the mixture was stirred while cooling on ice. The precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 0.14 g of faint brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate yielded 0.10 g of colorless crystals with a melting point of 185.0-185.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C₂H₂N₂O₂
Calculated: C, 77.48; H, 6.05; N, 9.35
Found: C, 77.22; H, 6.09; N, 9.11

The compounds for Reference Examples 290-291 listed in Tables 72 and 73 were obtained by the same method as Reference Example 289.

Table 72

;	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental enalysis		
Ref. Ex.290	colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 184.5-185.0°C	C,H,N,O, Calc.: C,74.15; H,6.00; N,9.27 Found: C,74.13; H,6.22; N,9.25		

Table 73

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis			
Ref. Ex.291	light brown crystals (CH ₂ Cl ₂ -Et ₂ O) mp: 173.5-174.5°C	C,H,N,O, Calc.: C,76.79; H,6.89; N,9.26 Found: C,76.51; H,6.61; N,8.96			

Reference Example 292

4-[2-[2-(2-methylpropyl)-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

(1) 4-[2-[4-hydroxy-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

To 8.0 g of 4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide there was added 11.6 ml of isovaleric acid, and the mixture was stirred at 130°C for 24 hours. The precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed with methylene chloride to obtain 9.31 g of crystals.

(2) 4-[2-[4-chloro-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

To 9.00 g of 4-[2-[4-hydroxy-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide there was added 135 ml of phosphorus oxychloride, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 9 hours. The reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, ethyl acetate was added, and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 5.10 g of crystals.

(3) 4-[2-[2-(2-methylpropyl)-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

To 4.80 g of 4-[2-[4-chloro-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide there were added 1.86 g of potassium hydroxide and 10.2 g of phenol, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 5 hours. After adding water and 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 8, ethyl acetate was added and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 2.16 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate yielded light brown needle-like crystals with a melting point of 221.0-222.0°C. Elemental analysis: C.H.N.O.S

Calculated: C, 67.18; H, 5.64; N, 11.19

Found: C, 67.08; H, 5.47; N, 11.40

The compound for Reference Example 293 listed in Table 74 was obtained by the same method as Reference Example 292.

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ref. Ex.293	light yellow needle-like crystals (CH,CN) mp: 261.0-263.0°C	C.E.NO.S Calc.: 'C,66.65; E,5.39; N,11.51 Found: C,66.51; E,5.24; N,11.53

1-[2-(4-cyanophenyl)ethyl]-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline
After dissolving 1.33 g of 4-[2-(4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzamide in 33 ml of N,Ndimethylformamide, 1.05 ml of pyridine and 0.92 ml of
trifluoroacetic anhydride were added while stirring on ice, and
stirring on ice was continued for 30 minutes. After adding 100
ml of ice water and 20 ml of diethyl ether to the reaction
solution and stirring, the precipitated crystals were filtered
off to obtain 0.89 g of crystals. Recrystallization from ethyl
acetate yielded light yellow needle-like crystals with a melting
point of 196.0-198.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,N,O

Calculated: C, 76.91; H, 4.65; N, 14.35

Found: C, 76.97; H, 4.35; N, 14.45

Reference Example 295

4-[2-(4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl] benzoic acid

To 2.31 g of ethyl 4-[2-(4-chloro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl] benzoate there were added 5.67 g of phenol and 2.02 g of potassium hydroxide, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 3 hours. After adding water and 10% hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 8, ethyl acetate was added and the precipitated crystals

were filtered off to obtain 2.29 g of crystals.

Recrystallization from a mixed solution of N,N-dimethylformamide and water yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 265.0-267.0°C.

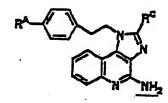
Elemental analysis: C,H,N,O, Calculated: C, 73.34; H, 4.68; N, 10.26 Found: C, 73.34; H, 4.38; N, 10.38

Example 1

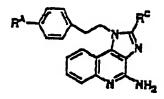
 $\frac{3}{3} \left(\left(\frac{3}{3} \right) \right) = \frac{3}{3} \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{3} \left(\frac$

4-[2-(4-amino-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzamide
To 1.09 g of 4-[2-(4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1yl)ethyl]benzamide there was added 9.87 g of ammonium acetate,
and the mixture was stirred at 140°C for 5 hours. After adding a
10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution to the reaction mixture to
adjust the liquid to pH 8, the precipitated crystals were
filtered off and washed with water to obtain 0.82 g of light
brown crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded light
brown crystals with a melting point of 267.0-268.0°C.
Elemental analysis: C₁H₁N₂O
Calculated: C, 68.87; H, 5.17; N, 21.13
Found: C, 68.58; H, 4.94; N, 20.87

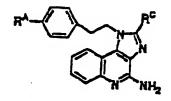
The compounds for Examples 2-50 listed in Tables 75 to 78 were obtained by the same method as Example 1.



		R*	R	Properties (recrystallization	Elemental analysis
•				solvent)	
Ex.	,	CONHMe		faint brown crystals	C,H,N,O
	•	COMPAGE	Ħ	(MeOH) mp: 264.5-266.0℃	Calc.: C,69.55; H,5.54; N,20.28 Pound: C,69.69; H,5.43; N,20.04
				faint yellow needle-like	C, H, N,O
Ex.	3	OH	H	crystals	Calc.: C,71.04; H,5.30; N,18.41
				(EtOH)	Pound: C.70.76; H.5.04; N.18.32
	-			mp: 257.0-259.0°C	
Ex.	4	CN	н	. (DMF)	C.H.N. Calc.: C,72.83; H,4.82; N,22.35
				mp: 301.0-303.0℃	Found: C,72.87; H,4.57; N,22.32
	•			faint brown crystals	C,H,N,O, · 1/3H,O
Ex.	5	COOH	H	(reprecipitated)	Calc.: C,67.45; H,4.96; N,16.56
	_				Founda, C, 67.38; H, 4.71; N, 16.51
Ex.	6	SO,NHEL	H	light yellow crystals (DMF-HO)	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,60.74; H,5.35; N,17.71
	_		. "	mo: 207.5-209.5℃	Found: C, 60.88; H, 5.26; N, 17.57
				colorless crystals	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.	7	SO,NH-n-Pr	H	(DMF-H _i O)	Calc.: C,61.59; H,5.66; N,17.10
		,		тр: 199.0-200.0℃	Found: C,61.47; H,5.56; N,17.33
Ex.	я	SO,NMe,	н	faint yellow needle-like crystals	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.60.74; H.5.35; N.17.71
	•	201,41263	"	(DMP)	Found: C, 60.44; H, 5.49; N, 17.55
				mp: 297.5-298.5℃	
	_			light brown crystals	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.	9	SO'MH'	H	(DMF) mp: 298.5-299.0℃	Calc.: C,58.84; H,4.66; N,19.06 Found: C,58.59; H,4.66; N,18.95
				light brown crystals	C.H.N.O.S · 1/4H,O
Ex.	10	SO,NH,	Me	(DMF-E,O) ·	Calc.: C.59.13; H.5.09; N.18.15
<u></u>				mp: 274.0-275.0°C	Found: C, 59.17; H, 5.41; N, 18.10
				light yellowish brown	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.	11	20'NH	Et	Crystals (DMF-EtOH)	Calc.: C,60.74; H,5.35; N,17.71 Found: C,60.43; H,5.21; N,17.41
1		1		mp: 283.0-284.0°C	FULLIC: C, GU. 43; E, 3.41; N, 1/. 44
		<u> </u>		light brown needle-like	C.,H.,N,O,S
Ex.	12	SO'NH	n-Pr	crystals	Calc.: C, 61.59; H, 5.66; N, 17.10
		1		(EtOH)	Found: C, 61.47; H, 5.56; N, 16.81
			 	mp: 242.5-244.0°C light yellow needle-like	C.H.N.O.S·1/4H.O
Ex.	13	SOUNH	n-Bu	crystals	C.H.N.O.S.1/4HO Calc.: C,61.73; H,6.00; N,15.36
				(EtOH)	Found: C, 61.93; H, 6.08; N, 16.12
<u></u>				. 10 - 257.0 - 258.0°C	
-	9.4	60 177		light brown crystals	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.	14	SO'NH'	n-Pen	(EtOH) mp: 244.0-244.5°C	Calc.: C,63.13; H,6.22; N,16.01 Found: C,63.31; H,6.29; N,16.04
		1	.1	1 mp: 444,0-444.3 C	frame, stantant minimal migrical



		R*	R*		
Ι.		A.	K	Properties (recrystallization	Elemental analysis
L				solvent)	
				colorless needle-like	C,E,NO,S+1/5H,O
Ex.	15	SO,NH,	iso-Pr	crystals	Calc.: C,61.06; E,5.71; N,16.95
				(CE,CN-EtOH)	Found: C, 60.76; H, 5.62; N, 16.78
				™: 265.5-266.0°C	
_				light brown crystals	C_H_N.O.S
Ex.	16	SO,NH,	iso-Bu	(CE,C1,-MeOH)	Calc.: C,62.39; H.5.95; N.16.54
	_			<u>' mp: 232.0-234.0℃</u>	Pound: C,62.57; H,5.95; N,16.35
_				colorless crystals	CHROS
Ex.	-11	SO'MH'	iso-Pen	(DMP-R ₂ O)	Calc.: C,63.13, E,6.22, N,16.01
				mp: 249.5-253.5℃	Found: C,62.92; H,6.38; N,15.87
Ex.	اهد	SOLNEL		light yellow needle-like	C.H.N.O.S
EX.	70	20'WH"		crystals	Calc.: C.62.69; H.5.50; N.16.61
ŀ	ı	•	'	(MeCH)	Found, C, 62.52; H, 5.33; N, 16.50
				±p! 245.5-248.5°C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ex.	19	SOINH	CP,	colorless crystals (DMF-EQ)	C,H,P,N,O,S
			ш,	1286.5-287.0°C	Calc.: C,52.41; H,3.70; N,16.08
_				light brown crystals	Found: C,52.38; H,3.66; N,15.87
Ex.	20	SOLNIL	CHCHCP.	(DMF-HO)	C.H.F.N.O.S Calc.: C.54.42; H.4.35; N.15.11
				mp: 248.5-249.0°C	Found: C,54.13; H,4.49; N,14.91
				faint yellow crystals	C, H, N,O,S · 1/3H,O ·
Ex.	21	SO,NH,	CH'OH .	(EtOH-HO)	Calc.: C.56.56; H.4.91; N.17.36
				mp: 256.0-258.0℃	Found: C,56.87; H,4.66; N,17.55
l				colorless crystals	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.	22	SO'NH'	CHOMe	(DMF)	Calc.: C,58.38; H,5.14; N,17.02
			L	mp: 248.0-249.0°C	Pound: C,58.50; H,5.03; N,16.76
				colorless crystals	C,H,N,O,S
Ex.	23	SO MH,	CROEF	(DMF-H ₂ O)	Calc.: C,59.28; H,5.45; N,16.46
<u> </u>				mp: 272.5-274.5°C	Found: C,59.07; H,5.36; N,16.16
-	24	60	н	colorless crystals	C,H,N,O,S
 .	44	SO,NHMe		(DMF-H ₀)	Calc.: C,59.83; H,5.02; N,18.36
				mp: 244.0-245.0°C colorless crystals	Pound: C,59.83; H,4.94; N,18.27
Ex.	25	eMHM,OE	Me	(DWG-HO)	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,60.74; H,5.35; N,17.71
				mp: 259.5-260.5°C	Found: C,60.88; H,5.33; N,17.43
				colorless crystals	C.H.N.O.S
Ex.	26	SOLNAMe	Et	(DMP)	Calc.: C,61.59, H,5.66, N,17.10
Ι.		1		mp: 262.0-264.0°C	Found: C,61.69; H,5.65; N,16.86



	R ²	R		
- 1		, R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex. 27	SONEMe	n-Pr	colorless crystals (DMF) mp: 233.5-234.5°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,62.39; R,5.95; N,16.54 Found: C,62.36; H,5.91; N,16.24
Ex. 28	SOUNHMe	n-Bu	light brown crystals (MaCH) mp: 225.5-226.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.63.13; H.6.22; N.16.01 Found: C.63.04; H.6.25; N.15.81
Ex. 29	SO,NEMa	CHOH	faint yellow plate crystals (MeCH) mp: ≥300°C	C.H.N.O.S.HCl.1/4H.O Calc.: C,53.09; H,5.01; N,15.48 Found: C,53.09; H,5.20; N,15.18
Ex. 30	SO_NHMe	~ □	faint brown crystals (DMF) mp: 231.0-232.0°C	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,63.43; H,5.79; N,16.08 Found: C,63.44; H,5.79; N,15.95
Ex. 31	SO_NHMe	CHOEL	colorless crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 239.0-240.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C,60.12; H,5.73; N,15.93 Found: C,59.98; H,5.75; N,15.78
Ex. 32	снон	H	light brown crystals (EtCH) mp: 223.0-225.5°C	C,H,N,O Calc.: C,71.68; H,5.70; N,17.60 Found: C,71.84; H,5.48; N,17.36
Ex. 33	CHOH	Et _.	colorless crystals (MeOH) mp: 215.5-217.0°C	C.H.N.O Calc.: C.72.81; H.6.40; N.16.17 Found: C.72.94; H.6.44; N.16.17
Ex. 34	СНОН	n-Bu	light brown crystals (MeCH) mp: 289.0-289.5°C	C.H.NO.HC1 Calc.: C,67.22; H,6.62; N,13.63 Found: C,66.99; H,6.89; N,13.62
£x. 35	снон	7	light brown prism crystals (MeCH) mp: ≥289.0°C, decomposed	C,H,N,O-HC1-1/2HO Calc.: C,66.10; H,5.27; N,13.41 Found: C,66.25; H,6.06; N,13.55
Ex. 36	сн'он	CHOEL	colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 241.0-242.0°C	C_H_N_O_HCl Calc.: C,63.99; H,6.10; N,13.57 Found: C,64.13; H,6.10; N,13.37
Ex. 37	NHMs	н	colorless crystals (AcOEt) mp: 229.5-230.5°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.59.83; H.5.02; N.18.36 Found: C.59.57; H.4.94; N.18.20
Ex. 38	NHMs	Me	colorless crystals (CH,CN-EtOH) mp: 228.0-229.0°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,60.74; H,5.35; N,17.71 Found: C,60.77; H,5.34; N,17.47

		R*	H.	Properties	
1		"		(recrystallization	Elemental analysis
L		1		solvent)	
				colorless prism	· CHNOCKEL PAR
Ex.	39	NHMs	Et	Crystals	C.H.N.O.S-HC1-3/2HO
		1	I	(MeOH)	Calc.: C,53.32; H,5.75; N,14.81
L				mp: 180.5-181.5℃	Found: C,53.39; R,5.72; N,14.82
				light brown crystals	C 7 70 C 701
Ex.	40	NHMs	n-Pr	(iso-PrOH)	C.H.N.O.S-HC1 Calc.: C,57.44; H,5.70; N,15.22
			·	mp: 250.5~253.5℃	Found: C,57.18; H,5.63; N,14.99
				light brown crystals	C,H,N,O,S-HC1
Ex.	41	NHMs	n-Bu	(MeOH)	Calc.: C,58.28; 8,5.95; N,14.77
					Found: C,58:25; H,5.85; N,14.79
_ <u> </u>			. ,4		C.H.NOS.HC1
Ex.	42	NHMs		. (MeOH)	Calc.: C,58.53; H,5.35; N,14.84
			,		Found: C,58.44; H,5.41; N,14.82
-				faint brown crystals	CHNOS
Ex.	43	NiMa	CH,OEt	(EtOH)	CALC.: C. 50.12, H.S. 71, N 15 01
<u> </u>				mp: 218.0-220.0℃	Found: C,59.85; H,5.63; N,15.69
Ex.	44			light brown crystals	CHNOS
٠		NHTE	H	(DMP-H _O)	Calc.: C,65.63; H,5.07; N,15.31
				mp: 236.5-237.5°C	Found: C,65.44; H,4.92; N,15.11
Ex.	45	NHAC	R	colorless crystals (CH_ClMeOH)	C.H.NO-1/4H.0
		,	-	mp: 247.0-248.0°C	Calc.: C,68.65; H,5.61; N,20.01
				colorless crystals	Found: C,68.59; N,5:43; N,20.00
Ex.	46	NHAC	Me	(EtOH-HO)	C.H.NO-HCl Calc.: C,63.71; H,5.60; N,17.69
				mp: ≥290°C.	Found: C,63.61; H,5.64; N,17.78
L				decomposed	
				colorless crystals	C_H_N_O·HCl
Ex.	47	NHAC	Et	· (MeOH-H,O) .	Calc.: C, 64.46; H, 5.90; N, 17.08
1				mp: 293.5-294.5°C.	Found: C,64.52; H,6.03; N,17.06
				decomposed	
Ex.	48	NHAC	n-Bu	colorless crystals	C.H.N.O·HC1
1				(CH ₁ Cl ₁ -MeOH)	Calc.: C,65.82; H,6.58; N,15.89
				mp: ≥300°C	Found: C,65.63; H,6.44; N,15.99
				colorless crystals	C.R.N.
Ex.	49	NBn,	n-Bu	(AcOEt)	Calc.: C,80.11; H,6.91; N,12.98
<u> </u>				<u>mp: 177.0-178.0℃</u>	Found: C,79.93; H,6.85; N,12.75
-				colorless crystals	C,H,N,O·1/2H,O
Ex.	20	CHMeNHAC	2t	(MeOH)	Calc.: C,70.22; H,6.87; N,17.06
L		L		mp: 154.0-155.5℃	Pound: C,70.46; H,6.78; N,17.05

Example 51

4-[2-(4-amino-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-

yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol

(1) 4-[2-(4-chloro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-

yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol

To 2.57 g of 4-[2-[(3-amino-2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]benzyl alcohol there was added 7.2 ml of triethyl

brthoacetate, and the mixture was stirred at 120-140°C for 28 hours. After adding n-hexane to the reaction mixture and removing it by decantation, the residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (1:0-30:1)] to obtain 1.66 g of light yellow crystals.

(2) 4-[2-(2-methyl-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol

To 1.50 g of 4-[2-(4-chloro-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol there were added 0.73 g of potassium hydroxide and 4.02 g of phenol, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for 6 hours. After adding water and a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution to the reaction mixture to adjust the liquid to pH 10, methylene chloride was added for extraction. The methylene chloride layer was washed first with a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution, water and then with saturated saline, and after dewatering, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 1.20 g of light brown crystals.

(3) 4-[2-(4-amino-2-methyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol

To 1.00 g of 4-[2-(2-methyl-4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]benzyl alcohol there was added 4.52 g of ammonium acetate, and the mixture was stirred at 140°C for 6 hours. After the reaction, a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution was added to adjust the liquid to pH 8, and then extraction was performed with a mixed solution of methylene chloride and methanol (10:1). The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, 3.8 ml of methanol and 0.2 ml of a 2 N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution were added to the residue, and the mixture was stirred at 50°C for one hour. The reaction solution was stirred on ice to obtain 0.26 g of crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 236.0-237.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C20H20N4O

Calculated: C, 72.27; H, 6.06; N, 16.86

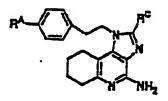
Found: C, 72.05; H, 6.07; N, 16.64

The compounds for Examples 52-79 listed in Tables 79 to 84

were obtained by the same method as Example 1.

Tabla 79

	R.	R°	Properties	Elemental analysis
			(recrystallization solvent)	
Ex. 52	20'MH	н	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 292.5-294.0°C	C,H,N,O,S·1/8H,O Calc.: C,S7.85; H,S.73; N,18.74 Found: C,S7.73; H,S.48; N,18.49
Ex. 53	SO,NH,	Ma .	colorless crystals (MeCH) mp: 261.5-263.0°C	C,H,N,O,S-3/4HO Calc.: C,57.19; H,6.19; N,17.55 Found: C,57.39; H,5.95; H,17.27
Ex. 54	SONH	Et	coloriess crystals (MéOH)	C.R.N.O.S.1/2HO Calc.: C,58.80; R,6.41; N,17.14 Found: C,58.59; H,6.15; N,17.17
Ex. 55	SO'MH'	n-Bu	light brown crystals (EtOH)	C.H.NO.S Calc.: C,61.80; H,6.84; N,16.38 Found: C,61.52; H,6.85; N,16.17
Ex. 56	SO,NH,	CHORE	light brown plate crystals (EtOH) mp: 254.5-256.0°C	C,H_N,O,S Calc.: C,58.72; H,6.34; N,16.30 Found: C,59.02; H,6.43; N,16.16
Ex. 57	CHOH	R	colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 223.5-225.0°C	C.H.NO Calc.: C,70.78; R,6.88; N,17.38 Found: C,70.90; H,6.84; N,17.30
Ex. 58	CHJOH	Ma	light brown crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 230.0-231.0°C	C.H.N.O Calc.: C,71.40; H,7.19; N,16.65 Found: C,71.31; H,7.37; N,16.40
Ex. 59	CHJOH	Et	colorless crystals - (RtOH) mp: 222.5-224.5	C.H.N.O Calc.: C,71.97; H,7.48; N,15.99 Found: C,71.70; H,7.48; N,16.05



		R*	R		
1		R.		Properties	Elemental analysis
1				(recrystallization solvent)	
Ex.	ED.	CH,OH		light brown crystals (THF)	C,H,N,O
	•	- Cargon	/ 7		Calc.: C,73.37; H,7.50; N,14.88
<u> </u>			<u> </u>	mp: 231.5-232.5°C	Found: C,73.34; H,7.60; N,14.70
Ex.	61		н.	light brown crystals	CuH, NOS · HC1 · 1/4H,0
 .	91	NHMs	A ·	(MeOH)	Calc.: C,53.51; H,5.79; N,16.42
<u> </u>				<u>mp: 271.5-274.0℃</u>	Found: C,53.64; H,5.88; N,16.30
l _				light brown crystals	C.H.N.O.S · 2HC1
Ex.	62	NHMs	Me .	(MeCH)	Calc.: C,50.85; H,5.76; N,14.82
			•	mp: 292.0-293.0℃	Pound: C,51.00; H,5.95; N,14.77
_				light brown crystals	C.H.N.O.S
Ex.	63	NHMs	Et	(iso-Pron)	Calc.: C,60.99; H,6.58; N,16.94
<u></u>				mp: 202.5-204.0°C	Found: C,60.96; H,6.46; N,16.80
				colorless crystals	' C.H.N.O.S-2HC1
Ex.	64	NHMs	n-Bu	(EtOH)	Calc.: C,53.69; H,6.46; N,13.61
				mp: 275.0-276.5℃	Found: C,53.86; H,6.36; N,13.49
				light brown needle-	C.H.N.O.S·HCl
Ex.	65	NHMs	CHOEL	like crystals	Calc.: C,55.05; H,6.30; N,14.59
1		·		(EtOH)	Found: C,55.01; H,6.27; N,14.42
l.				mp: 296.0-297.0°C	The state of the s
		,		light brown crystals	C, H, N,O·HC1·1/4H,O
Ex.	66	NHAc	H	(DMP)	Calc.: C,61.53; H,6.33; N,17.94
				mp: 294.0-295.5°C	Found: C, 61.46; H, 6.33; N, 18.04
				light brown crystals	C.H.N.O-1/4H.O
Ex.	67	NHAC	Me	(THF)	Calc.: C,68.54; E,6.99; N,19.03
				mp: 236.0-237.0°C	Found: C, 68.76; H, 7.00; N, 18.76
				light brown crystals	C.H.NO·HO
Ex.	68	NHAC	Bt	(MeOH-RO)	Calc.: C.66.81; H.7.39; N.17.71
			I	mp: 134.0-135.5°C	Found: C,66.67; H,7.59; N,17.43
				light brown crystals	C.H.NO.HC1.1/2H.O
Ex.	69	NHAC	n-Bu	(MeOH)	Calc.: C,63.91; H,7.38; N,15.53
			1	mp: ≥300°C	Found: C,64.07; H,7.17; N,15.70
			-	colorless crystals	C_H_N_O·HC1
Ex.	70	CHMENHAC	н	(EFOH)	Calc.: C,63.83; H,6.82; N,16.92
1			l "		Found: C,63.53; H,6.89; N,16.86
l		1		mp: 253.0-254.0℃,	Enmir: (103.33) W'0.03! W'T0.00
		L	L	decomposed	<u>.t</u>

	Properties
Ex. 71	hrown liquid NMR spectrum 8 (CDCl,) ppm: 1.20(3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.80- 2.00(4H, m), 2.80-3.15(6H, m), 3.01(3H, s), 3.51(2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.36(2H, s), 4.49(2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.52(2H, s), 5.39(2H, br-s), 6.66(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 6.89(2H, d, J=8.5Hz), 7.12-7.40(5H, m)
	IR spectrum V(liq) cm ¹ : 3320, 3180 Mass spectrum m/z: 469(M ²)

Table 82

Ĺ	, R	R.	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex. 72	o-50,NH,	H	light yellow crystals (DMF-H _Q) mp: 273.0-274.0°C	C.H.N.O.S Calc.: C.58.84; H.4.66; N.19.06 Found: C.58.62; H.4.51; N.18.85
Ex. 73	m-so,nh,	Ħ	light brown crystals (DMF-H,O) · mp: 258.5-260.0°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,58.84; H,4.66; N,19.06 Pound: C,58.56; H,4.47; N,19.12
Ex. 74	p-20,NH,	Me	colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 257.0-257.5°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,59.83; H,5.02; N,18.36 Found: C,59.53; H,4.79; N,18.16
Ex. 75	P-SO'MH	CMe	light brown needle- like crystals (DMF-HO) mp: 277.0-278.0°C	C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,57.42; H,4.82; N,17.62 Found: C,57.08; H,4.66; N,17.47
Ex. 76	p-so,nh,	, C1	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 277.0-278.0°C	C,H,ClN,O,S-9/8H,O Calc.: C,51.21; H,4.35; N,16.50 Found: C,51.42; H,4.19; N,16.22

	Properties (recrystallisation solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex. 77	colorless crystals (EtOH) mp: 238.0-239.0°C	C.H.N.O.S. Calc.: C,51.46; H,4.05; H,18.75 Found: C,51.25; H,3.91; N,18.47

Table 84

	n	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex. 78	1	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 297.0-299.5°C	C.H.N.O.S.1/8H.0 Calc.: C.57.41; H.4.32; N.19.69 Found: C.57.19; H.4.07; N.19.40
Ex. 79	3	light brown crystals (DMF-H ₂ O) mp: 289.5-290.5°C	C,H,N,O,S-1/6H,O Calc.: C,59.36; H,5.07; N,18.22 Found: C,59.47; H,4.85; N,18.02

Example 80

N-[4-[2-(4-amino-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]acetamide

A suspension of 2.20 g of N-[4-[2-(4-dibenzylamino-2-ethoxymethyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]...
acetamide, 4.00 g of Perlman's reagent and 14.28 g of ammonium formate in 70 ml of methanol was refluxed for 53 hours. The catalyst was filtered off, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. Water and saturated saline were added to the residue and extraction was performed with methylene chloride. After dewatering the extract, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was washed with isopropyl ether to obtain 1.24 g of colorless

crystals. Recrystallization from isopropanol yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 207.0-208.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C_H_sN_iO_2-1/2H_O

Calculated: C, 66.97; H, 6.35; N, 16.98

Found: C, 66.90; H, 6.28; N, 16.81

The compounds for Examples 81-84 listed in Tables 85 to 87 were obtained by the same method as Example 80.

Table 85

1,		R*	R	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Rlemental analysis
Ex.	81	СНЙеОН	CH,OEt	H	coloriess crystals (EtOH) mp: 231.5-232.0°C	C.H.N.O. Calc.: C,70.75; H,6.71; N,14.35 Found: C,70.66; H,6.74; N,14.32
Ex.	82	SO_NH_	H	Me		C,H,N,O,S Calc.: C,66.22; H,5.34; N,14.85 Found: C,66.01; H,5.35; N,14.72

Table 86

	R ^a R ^c		Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis		
Ex. 83	NHAC	CHOEL	colorless crystals (MeOH) mp: 2300°C	C.H.N.O. HC1 Calc.: C.62.22; H.6.81; N.15.77 Found: C.62.00; H.6.87; N.15.74		

Table 87

	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex. 84	coloriess crystals (MeCR) mp: 275.0-275.5°C	C.H.N.O.S.1/4HO Calc.: C.56.42; H.5.43; N.19.43 Found: C.56.72; H.5.26; N.19.18

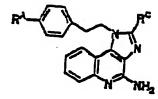
Example 85

1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine-hydrochloride

To 8.00 g of N-[4-[2-(4-amino-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl]phenyl]acetamide there was added 40 ml of 2 N hydrochloric acid, and the mixture was stirred at 120°C for one hour. After the reaction, a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution was added to adjust the liquid to pH 7, and then the precipitated crystals were filtered off and purified by column chromatography [silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol (20:1)], after which ethanolic hydrogen chloride was added and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 3.50 g of colorless crystals. Recrystallization from a mixed solution of methanol and water yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 275.0-283.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C₁H₁N₁·2HCl·1/4H₂O Calculated: C, 56.78; H, 5.16; N, .18.39 Found: C, 56.78; H, 5.11; N, 18.22

The compounds for Examples 86-104 listed in Tables 88 and 89 were obtained by the same method as Example 85.



	R*	R	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex. 86	NH,	Me	light brown crystals (THF) mp: 235.0-236.0°C	C.H.N. Calc.: C.71.90; H.5.03; N.22.07 Found: C.71.89; H.6.24; N.21.81
Ex. 87	NH,	Bt	faint brown crystals (MeCH-H ₂ O) mp: 202.0-203.0°C	CHN Calc.: C.72.48; H.6.39; N.21.13 Found: C.72.64; H.6.33; N.20.95
Ex. 88	NH	n-Bu	faint brown crystals (AcOEt) Ep: 187.0~188.0°C	CHN Calc.: C.73.51; H,7.01; N,19.48 Found: C,73.78; H,6.93; N,19.34
Ex. 89	NH,	CROEL	colorless crystals (iso-ProH) mp: 208.0-208.5°C	C.H.N.O Calc.: C,69.78; H,6.41; N,19.38 Found: C,69.85; H,6.40; N,19.38
Ex. 90	NHMe	H	colorless crystals (MeCH) mp: 245.0-246.0°C	. C.H.N. 2HC1 - 5/4H O Calc.: C,55.28; H,5.74; N,16.96 Found: C,55.39; H,5.52; N,16.98
Ex. 91	NEMe	Me	light brown crystals (EtCH) mp: 275.0-276.5°C	C.H.N2HC1-3/2HO Calc.: C.55.69; H,6.08; N,16.24 Pound: C.55.76; H,6.20; N,16.09
Ex. 92	NHMe	Et	light brown crystals (BtOH) mp: 271.0-273.0°C	C,H,N,.2HC1.H,O Calc.: C,57.80; H,6.24; N,16.05 Found: C,57.80; H,6.15; N,15.95
Ex. 93	NHMe	n-Bu	light grayish brown crystals (EtCH) mp: 173.0-175.0°C, decomposed	C.H.N3HC1-1/4HO Calc.: C.56.68; H,6.30; N,14.37 Found: C,56.97; H,6.59; N,14.08
Ex. 94	NHMe	CHORE	colorless crystals (AcOEt) . mp: 156.0-156.5°C	C.H.N.O Calc.: C,70.38; H,6.71; N,18.65 Found: C,70.29; H,6.44; N,18.49

		R*	R	Properties (recrystallization	Elemental analysis
	i			solvent)	
Ex.	95	NH,	Ħ	light brown crystals (MeCH) mp: 264.0-265.0°C	Calc.: C,56.85; H,6.10; N,18.41
Ex.	96	NH,	Me	light brown crystals (AcOEt) mp: 192.0-193.0°C	Pound: C,56.93; H,6.10; N,18.42 C,H,N Calc.: C,71.00; H,7.21; N,21.79 Found: C,70.98; H,7.34; N,21.49
Ex.	97	NH,	Et	faint yellow crystals (EtoH) mp: 2285°C, decomposed	C.H.N. 2HCl. 5/4HO Calc.: C.55.75; H.6.90; N.16.25 Found: C.55.80; H.6.81; N.16.29
Ex.	98	NH,	n-Bu	light yellow crystals (iso-PrOH) mp: 245.0-252.0°C, decomposed	C_H_N, 2HCl - 3/4HO Calc.: C, 58.73; H, 7.28; N, 15.57 Found: C, 58.51; H, 7.20; N, 15.38
Ex.	99	NH,	CHORE	colorless crystals (EtoH) mp: 259.0-260.0°C	C.H.NO-2HC1 Calc.: C,57.53; H,6.67; N,15.98 Pound: C,57.52; H,6.80; N,15.83
Ex.	100	Nime	Ħ	light brown crystals (EtoR)	C, H, N, 2HC1 - HO Calc.: C, 55.34; H, 6.60; N, 16.98 Found: C, 55.17; H, 6.56; N, 17.13
Ex.	101	NHMe	Me	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 284.0-285.0°C	C.H.N2HC1-7/2HO Calc.: C,50.96; H,7.27; N,14.86 Found: C,50.89; H,7.20; N,14.79
Ex.	102	NHMe	Et	brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 274.0-285.0°C, decomposed	C,H,N, 2HC1 3HO Calc.: C,52.94; R,7.40; N,14.70 Found: C,52.71; H,7.21; N,14.69
Ex.	103	Nime	n-Bu	colorless crystals (EtCH), mp: 161.0-163.5°C, decomposed	C,H,N,·3HCl·5/4H,O Calc.: C,54.23; H,7.22; N,13.75 Found: C,54.28; H,7.40; N,13.83
Ex.	104	CHMeNH,	н	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 207.0-210.0°C, decomposed	C.H.N. 2HCl . HO Calc.: C,56.34; H,6.86; N,16.43 Found: C,56.38; H,6.78; N,16.39

Example 105

1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

A suspension of 18.8 g of 1-[2-[4-(dibenzylamino)phenyl] ethyl]-2-n-butyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine, 3.76 g of Perlman's reagent, 33.0 g of ammonium formate and 600 ml of methanol was refluxed for 7 hours. The catalyst was filtered off and the solvent was distilled off. Water was added to the

obtained residue, the liquid was adjusted to pH 9 with a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution, and extraction was performed with methylene chloride. After washing the extract with water and dewatering, the solvent was distilled off and the obtained residue was washed with ethyl acetate and recrystallized from isopropanol to obtain colorless crystals with a melting point of 191.0-192.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,N,

Calculated: C, 73.51; H, 7.01; N, 19.48

Found: C, 73.41; H, 6.90; N, 19.22

The compound for Example 106 listed in Table 90 was obtained by the same method as Example 105.

Table 90

	R ⁴ R ⁵		Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis		
Ex. 106	Nime	CELOEt	light brown crystals - (AcOEt) mp: 127.0-128.5°C	C.H.N.O Calc.: C,69.63; H,7.70; N,18.45 Found: C,69.67; H,7.69; N,18.17		

Example 107

1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine-hydrochloride

A mixture of 0.81 g of N,N-dibenzyl-1-[2-[4-(dibenzylamino)phenyl]ethyl]-1,6,7,8-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b] imidazo[4,5-d]pyridine-4-amine, 0.16 g of Perlman's reagent, 1.56 g of ammonium formate and 40 ml of methanol was refluxed for 30.5 hours. The catalyst was filtered off, and the solvent was distilled off. Water was added to the residue, the liquid was adjusted to pH 9 with a 10% potassium carbonate aqueous solution, and methylene chloride was added. The precipitated crystals were filtered off, and after separating off the

methylene chloride layer, the aqueous layer was further extracted with methylene chloride. The methylene chloride layer was dewatered, and then the solvent was distilled off to obtain colorless crystals. These were combined with the previous crystals and a common method was used to obtain 0.41 g of colorless crystals as a hydrochloride. Recrystallization from methanol yielded colorless crystals with a melting point of 259.0-260.0°C (decomposed).

Elemental analysis: C,H,N, 2HCl

Calculated: C, 55.74; H, 5.78; N, 19.12

Found: C, 55.76; H, 5.89; N, 19.07

The compounds for Examples 108-109 listed in Table 91 were obtained by the same method as Example 107.

Table 91

		R°	Properties (recrystallization solvent)	Elemental analysis
Ex.	108	Et	light yellowish brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 266.0-268.0°C, decomposed	C,H,N,-2HC1-1/3EtOH-HO Calc.: C,55.23; H,6.83; N,16.37 Found: C,55.24; H,6.84; N,16.57
Ex.	109	CHOEt	light brown crystals (EtOH) mp: 250.5-251.5°C, decomposed	C,H,N,O-2HC1-1/4H,O Calc.: C,56.01; H,6.46; N,16.33 Found: C,56.23; H,6.31; N,16.08

Example 110

1-[2-(4-ureidophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
After dissolving 800 mg of 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1Himidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine in a mixed solution of 8 ml of
acetic acid and 4.8 ml of water, a solution of 400 mg of sodium
cyanate in 4.8 ml of water was added while stirring at room
temperature, and stirring at room temperature was continued for
2 hours. After adding a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution
to the reaction solution to adjust the liquid to pH 9 and

Filtering off the crystals, they were washed with water to obtain 790 mg of crystals. Recrystallization from a mixed solution of ethanol and water yielded faint brown crystals with a melting point of 300°C or higher.

Elemental analysis: C.H.N.O

Calculated: C, 65.88; H, 5.24; N, 24.26

Found: C, 66.00; H, 5.14; N, 24.07

Example 111

1-[2-[4-(N'-methylthioureido)phenyl]ethyl]-lH-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

To 800 mg of 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine there were added 24 ml of methanol and 0.60 ml of methyl isothiocyanate, and the mixture was stirred at 40°C for 15 hours. After cooling the reaction solution, the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 770 mg of crystals. Recrystallization from a mixed solution of ethanol and water yielded faint brown crystals with a melting point of 220.0-221.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C20H20NeS

Calculated: C, 63.81; H, 5.35; N, 22.32

Found: C, 63.60; H, 5.13; N, 22.05

Example 112

1-[2-(4-acetylphenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine
To 3.89 g of 2-[4-[2-(4-phenoxy-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin1-yl)ethyl]phenyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane there was added 33.2 g
of ammonium acetate, and the mixture was stirred at 140°C for 3
hours. After the reaction, a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous
solution was added to adjust the liquid to pH 8, and then the
precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed with water to
obtain 2.83 g of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from a
mixed solution of methylene chloride and methanol yielded
colorless crystals with a melting point of 267.0-269.0°C.

Elemental analysis: C, H, N,O

Calculated: C, 72.71; H, 5.49; N, 16.96

Found: C, 72.41; H, 5.34; N, 16.70

Example 113

1-[2-[4-(1-hydroxyiminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

To 1.63 g of 1-[2-(4-acetylphenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine there were added 0.38 g of hydroxylamine hydrochloride, 1.34 g of sodium acetate·3H,0 and 16 ml of ethanol, and the mixture was refluxed for 2 hours. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, water was added and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 1.47 g of crystals. Recrystallization from a mixed solution of ethanol and water yielded faint brown crystals with a melting point of 269.0-270.5°C.

Elemental analysis: C,H,N,O
Calculated: C, 69.55; H, 5.54; N, 20.28
Found: C, 69.34; H, 5.54; N, 20.11

Example 114

1-[2-[4-(1-aminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

To 500 mg of 1-[2-[4-(1-hydroxyiminoethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine there were added 150 ml of 10% methanolic ammonia and 1-ml of Raney nickel, and the mixture was stirred under a hydrogen pressure of 5 atmospheres at 50°C for 80 hours. After cooling the reaction solution, the solvent was filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 300 mg of crystals. Recrystallization from ethanol yielded faint brown crystals with a melting point of 222.0-224.0°C. Elemental analysis: C₂₀H₁₁N₁

Calculated: C, 72.48; H, 6.39; N, 21.13 Found: C, 72.46; H, 6.39; N, 20.86

Example 115

Ethyl 4-[2-(4-amino-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl] benzoate

To 550 mg of 4-[2-(4-amino-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)ethyl] benzoic acid there were added 28 ml of ethanol and 2.8

mil of concentrated sulfuric acid, and the mixture was refluxed for 5 hours. After concentrating the reaction solution under reduced pressure, water and a 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution were added to adjust the liquid to pH 9, and the precipitated crystals were filtered off to obtain 550 mg of light brown crystals. Recrystallization from methanol yielded light brown needle-like crystals with a melting point of 180.0-182.0°C.

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Elemental analysis: C_nH₁₀N₄O₂
Calculated: C, 69.98; H, 5.59; N, 15.55
Found: C, 69.98; H, 5.39; N, 15.62

Experimental Example 1: Interferon a inductivity in human cells Table 1 shows interferon a inductivities in human cells for

the purpose of demonstrating the excellent effect of the compounds of the invention. The following compounds were used as the control agents.

Control agent A: 1-isobutyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine (common name: imiquimod)

Control agent B: 1-(2-phenylethyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-4-amine

1. Preparation of blood cells for culturing

Whole blood was collected by venipuncture into a 50 ml centrifuge tube containing 170 µl of Novo Heparin Injection 1000 (Novo Nordisk A/S). Peripheral blood monocytes (PBMCs) were prepared with a Leuco PREPTM (Becton Dickinson; Reorder No. 2751) cell separation tube, and were cultured to a cell density of 1 x 106 cells/ml in RPM-1640 medium (Nissui Pharmaceuticals, KK.; Code 05918) containing 2 mM L-glutamine (LIFE TECHNOLOGIES; Cat. No. 25030-016) and a penicillin-streptomycin solution (final concentration: 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin, LIFE TECHNOLOGIES; Cat. No. 15145-014) to which 10% fetal bovine serum (INTERGEN COMPANY; Cat. No. 1020-90) had been added.

2. Preparation of compounds

The compounds were suspended to 1 mg/ml in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid and then solubilized by dilution with physiological saline. The compounds were tested in a concentration range of 0.03 μ g/ml to 3.0 μ g/ml.

3. Incubation

 $\langle \hat{ } \rangle$

A 50 µl portion of the test compound solution or solvent was added to a 96-well (flat-bottom) MicroTest IIITM (Becton Dickinson; FALCON 3072) cell culturing plate, and 200 µl of the PMBC in the medium was added to each full well. The plate was covered with a plastic lid and incubated for two days at 37°C in a 5% carbon dioxide atmosphere.

4. Separation

Following the incubation, the plate was coated with PLATE SEALER S (Coster Corporation; Cat. No. 3095) and then centrifuged at 2000 rpm (740xG, rotor; RS-96SA/6) in a Universal cooling centrifuge (KUBOTA 5800, manufactured by Kubota Laboratories) at 4°C for 5 minutes. The culture supernatants were used as samples.

5. Interferon α assay

This was accomplished by enzyme immunoassay. Using a Cytoscreen human interferon α assay kit (BIOSOURCE; Cat. #ASY-05), a 96-well plate immobilizing mouse anti-human interferon α monoclonal antibodies (primary antibodies) was subjected to an antigen-antibody reaction to bind the interferon α in 100 µl of sample. Subsequent binding of rabbit anti-human interferon α polyclonal antibodies (secondary antibodies) was followed by binding of anti-rabbit antibodies labeled with peroxidase. Tetramethylbenzidine was used for coloration and the reaction was terminated. The absorbance at 450 nm was then measured with a Vmax kinetic microplate reader (Molecular Devices). All of the results were obtained with the values expressed in pg/ml based on an interferon α standard curve. The results are shown in Tables 92 and 93.



Table 92

		Interferon e inductivity (pg/ml) Dose concentration (pg/ml)						
Compound	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.3	<u> </u>			
Example 9	12	43	387	818	1	3		
Example 10	1019	953	682	436	619	313		
Example 11	850	966	726	570	. 314	191		
Example 12	13	740	860		346	161		
Example 13	658	645	-240	697	337	139		
Example 18	180	557	417	208	132	86		
Example 23	1018	3052	2072	222	156	103		
Example 42	86	668	194	1556	1233	1133		
Example 43	130	229	449	167	85	35		
Example 45		-	67	327	219	201		
Example 48		73	644	746	879	960		
Example 50	-	-	492	735	629	436		
Example 56	843	771	620	1003	759	288		
Example 59	-	358	698	534	580	560		
Example 62	683	777	731	964	980	947		
Example 64	663 ·	796	711	785	734	849		
Example 65	-	992	607	. 649	651	606		
Example 67	8840	577		519	419	-		
Example 69	664	1014	268	236	112	-		
Example 70		1014	758	569	343	217		
Example 80		342	1246	1197	931	651		
Example 83	727	778	194	459	· 538	- 134		
Example 84		'''* -	817	589,	507			
Example 85	-	639	3	638	679	520		
Example 86	905	469	745	628	600	598		
Stample 87	- 303		173	123	79	230		
xample 88		732	571	763	717			
		459	491	607	545			

Table 93

	Interferon s inductivity (pg/ml) Dose concentration (µg/ml)						
Compound	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.3	1 1		
Example 89		602	493	756	768		
Example 94	•	869	875	794	771	717	
Example 95	•	786	475	765	553		
Example 96	1012	1099	1336	1100	794	780	
Example 98	854	263	341	233	190		
Example 99	557	347	238	230	189	155	
Example 101	135	463	760	764	598	457	
Example 106	353	553	668	659	602	576	
Example 107	•		737	336	546	381	
Control agent A	-	22	29	73	50	34	
Control agent B	-	28	62	69	68	49	

The compounds of the invention exhibited more excellent interferon a inductivity than the control agents, and are therefore highly useful for treatment of diseases caused by viruses, such as rheumatoid arthritis, warts, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, etc. and for cancer and other neoplastic diseases. [Effect of the Invention]

The compounds of the invention have excellent interferon inductivity and are therefore highly useful for treatment of diseases caused by viruses, such as rheumatoid arthritis, warts, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, etc. and for cancer and other neoplastic diseases.

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